THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 7, 1873.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Beautiful residences are being erected by Mr. T. C. Nesbitt and Edgar Ross, Esq., on Rose Hill.——There are but eight cases of small-pox in the city.—*Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. John [illegible], of this city, [illegible] on Bay street, on Tuesday.—*Advertiser.*

C. Schwarz has been elected first foreman of Germania Fire Company of Savannah.—*News.*

The first day's races over the Tenbroeck Course, Savannah, opened brilliantly. Although not large, the display was equal to any meeting that has taken place over the Tenbroeck Course in its palmiest days.—*Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Fifty shares of Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing stock were sold at auction, in Columbus, on Tuesday last, and were knocked off at $101 per share.—*Sun.*

ATHENS.

The body of a drowned man was found in Long's mill pond, at Jefferson, on Wednesday evening last. It was ascertained, upon inquiry, to be the body of Moses Bucher, of Banks county, who had been missing about a week.—*Southern Watchman.*

TALBOTTON.

Plantation supplies going to the country is the general order of the day at this time.—*Standard.*

FORT VALLEY.

It is rumored on the streets that the small-pox is in town, on J. B. Griffin's place.—*Business Mirror.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Mr. J. G. Fowler has been appointed Postmaster at Milledgeville.—W. J. Myrick, a planter, of Baldwin county, raised on his farm, last year, with one mule, twenty-one bales of cotton, which were sold for $2,125 27.—*Union and Recorder.*

☞ The creditors of an absconding Western banker found, on opening his safe, that the only thing he had laid up for a rainy day was an umbrella.

Miscellaneous News.

St. Albans, Vermont, shipped 3,426,869(?) pounds of butter last year.

Minnesota is the third wheat-producing State in the Union.

Geneva, Switzerland, is to have a butcher's shop for the sale of horse-flesh.

News Condensed.

Vermont has over 100,000 cows.

Concord, New Hampshire, has 110 manufactories.

Boston uses 50,000 hogsheads of molasses a year.

Up to January 1st, 1873, the Hoosac tunnel cost $9,300,000.

Great Britain employs 300,000 men in her railway service.

Figures.

The United States raised 259,480,000 pounds of tobacco last year.

Fifty acres in Ottumwa, Kansas, produced over 3,000 bushels of corn.

Maine has 13 large tanneries which use each year 110,000 cords of bark.

The locomotives of this country consume 500 acres of timber each day.

Two thousand five hundred people died of small-pox in Philadelphia in 1872.

The tickets to General Grant's second inauguration ball have been placed at twenty dollars each.

REV. T. A. HOYT.—The New York Herald of January 30 says, "During the session of the Gold Board this afternoon, a special meeting was held, at which a very eloquent farewell address was made by Rev. Mr. T. A. Hoyt, ex-Chairman of the board, who goes to Nashville to assume the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. Before his retirement from the room Mr. Hoyt was agreeably surprised by the presentation to him of a purse of $1,500."

JEFF. DAVIS.

A Washington Reminiscence.

[Correspondent N. Y. Herald.]

Another relic of a house has been brought into notice through the medium of a "kettle-drum" given by Mrs. Wise, the widow of Captain Henry A. Wise, nephew and namesake of the eccentric ex-Governor of Virginia. Captain Wise was long the head of the Navy Ordnance Bureau, and of very distinguished talent in science and literature. Mrs. Wise is the daughter of Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, and on her return from Europe—where she went as a wife and returned as a widow—she bought back her father's house, just westward of the Navy Department, as a home for herself and two lovely daughters.

In it had lived, after her father, Jefferson Davis, when Secretary of War, and Jacob Thompson, when Secretary of the Interior. While occupied by Davis, the house was alive with entertainment, but Thompson, whose term of office was heavy with plots and schemes of disunion, kept quieter state. These men are both Mississippians, but the haughty lords of the cotton fields were never well disposed toward Davis, whom they were fond of affectedly despising as a plebeian and debased and ruined as they now are in position and fortune they affect to be glad to remember that amid all the honors showered on "Jeff" by the State and the Confederacy the honor of being a gentleman was grudgingly accorded to him at home.

It is possible that such fine drawn discriminations may fail to find appreciation "up North," but the Southern "gentleman" has little but his traditions left, and to them he clings with an energy born of the despair of finding anything better for him in the present state of affairs. It only needs a few free conferences with these gentlemen in gray, as they wander up this way now and then to look at the Yankee capital and see the "niggers" in Congress, to understand the whole Southern question and to lose hope for anything better till those of the departing generation sleep with their fathers.

New York Theatrics.

On Thursday evening a curious and startling scene occurred at the Grand Opera House, near the end of the last act of "The Cataract of the Ganges." One of the horses, becoming unruly, began a series of plunges and gyrations, which ended in his first balancing himself upon his hind feet and finally performing a somerset, which landed him in the middle of the orchestra, to the terror of the instrumentalists and the damage of the violoncello. An uproar was instantly created in the house. Men rose en masse, boys shouted, and women screamed and fainted.

The orchestra players vanished like mice through the doors beneath the footlights, and the rider of the steed managed to escape unhurt. The horse, meanwhile, remained the sole occupant of the orchestra, and after being somewhat quieted, lent refreshment to the remainder of the performance by a series of sounds that were probably the expression of equine amusement and dismay, and would be more intelligible to Mr. Bergh or Mr. Darwin than to any one else.

When the curtain fell there was a unanimous "wait" on the part of the audience, and an obstinate disposition was evident not to leave until curiosity was satisfied as to how the animal would be removed. The audience last night was very large, owing, doubtless, to the public's desire to learn whether the orchestra had been improvised into a stable. The leader, however, sat at his usual desk; around him were ranged his orchestral satellites, and how that horse ever got out of the orchestra remains as much a mystery as how the apple gets into the pudding.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

From the Constitution's Own Scribbler.

The Mobilier Rot—Poor Colfax, the Smiler—Commerce—Lots of Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3, 1873.

CREDIT MOBILIER FRAUDS.

The stolen records of the referee in the suit [illegible] the Pennsylvania Courts between Col. McComb and the Credit Mobilier, are now here in possession of an ex-revenue official. They were stolen through the agency of H. F. Wood, a detective, and are for sale—price $5,000. McComb don't want them and Ames does not wish to further "refresh his memory." Persons who have looked through "those confounded records" assert that the disclosures already made public are mere shadows compared with what is contained in them. They implicate a number of unsuspected persons, and make clear the cases of those already in the meshes. The committees will not have done their whole duty, until these records are made public, even if they have to be purchased.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER VICTIMS.

Vice-President Colfax is a sad picture of distress; he is morally and politically ruined, and will break down physically under the disgrace that he himself has wrought upon a name that even his political enemies never coupled with dollar and cent corruption. This only goes to show how successfully the mask of hypocrisy can be worn; but then the fall when it comes, as it surely will, is all the greater. Even while the whole country is holding up its hands in horror at his guilt, Mr. Colfax, in his speech before the Young Men's Christian Association, advised young men to "keep unspotted from the world." He no doubt spoke most feelingly on this point, as he knows how deuced unpleasant a thing it is to be "spotted," as he is in that fix himself just now. He denies the statement that he expects to prove that his deposit in bank on June 22d came from Messrs. Shoemaker, G. H. Stuart or H. B. Bowen, but says that he will fully vindicate himself. When he is on the "vindicat," it would be as well to explain how he came to deposit $40,000 in bank during the year when he whiningly testified before the committee that he was a poor man with little or no bank account, and therefore if Ames had paid him $1,200, as he says he did, he could not have forgotten it.

REVIVAL OF OUR COMMERCE.

Thus far, Congress has rejected every measure brought before it looking to the revival of our commerce. The bill of the International Steamship Company unanimously reported from the Senate Naval Committee appears to fully meet the requirements of the case.

It proposes the erection of an iron shipbuilding yard, with docks, blast and refining furnaces, rolling mills and work shops by which ores can be converted into superior iron, and everything that enters into the construction of iron and wooden vessels, including iron-clads, can be made on the spot at a great saving in cost, so that we can compete successfully with the ship-builders of foreign countries. This measure goes to the very foundation of the ills under which we suffer, and is unlike the patchwork remedies of subsidies and drawbacks heretofore suggested. The bill provides that this yard must furnish shipbuilders anything they may require at a small advance on cost, which will be much less than could be manufactured elsewhere. The vessels built in this yard to be subject to the use of the government in case of need. The plan proposed is a simple financial arrangement on a business basis, and only asks from the government its countenance and assistance, without requiring any appropriation of money or land. This measure meets with great favor, especially as there is no odious subsidy asked for. The bill will shortly come up in the Senate.

CREDIT MOBILIER PERSONNEL.

Brother Harlan of the Chronicle has not yet risen in his seat in the Senate and asked for an investigation into his case; neither has brother Patterson, the latter, however, says he is going to clear away the apparent and unfortunate inaccuracies that exist between his testimony and that of Mephisto-Ames. He says that Ames made a mistake by investing his money in the wrong kind of stock. Mistake is pretty good, but it wont do; explanations thus far have only plunged the guilty ones further into the Mobilier filth. So Patterson had better be warned. Colfax is also preparing to explain.

It is expected that a day or two more will place Senator Carpenter alongside of Colfax, Harlan and Patterson in the senatorial class of infamy, on account of a $10,000 Union Pacific Railroad transaction in connection with his election to the Senate. Joe Stewart, the contumacious lobbyist, is still moldering in the criminal's cell of the House of Representatives, flanked by a demijohn of whisky on one side and a basket of wine on the other, which he dispenses freely to his friends and partakes of himself to keep away the molder.

IN THE LOUISIANA CONTEST,

before the Senate Committee, both Warmoth and Pinchbeck declare themselves confident of success. The former has every confidence in the fairness of the committee, and believes that they will justly and satisfactorily report the case to the Senate. On the other hand, Pinchbeck does not doubt but that for party reasons Senator Morton, who is one of the committee, will "stand by" and sustain them in this contest. If Senator Morton has thus prejudged the case in his conversation with Pinchbeck, then Warmoth is very much deceived in his estimate of the honesty of the committee. Mr. Belden, ex-Attorney General of Louisiana, has been summoned before the committee. This gentleman is expected to make some startling disclosures regarding Louisiana politics.

THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP.

Though the discontent among the Radical members against the re-election of Speaker Blaine is gaining ground, and will grow stronger, unless he promises to take Kelley, Dawes, Garfield, and others from the chairmanship of important committees, there is no doubt in my mind as to his re-election.

Horace Maynard is selected as his opponent, and that of itself settles the question, as he is most unpopular, while Blaine is well liked and is very competent for the position.

SENATOR CALDWELL

is now putting in testimony defending himself from the charges of bribery and corruption in his election as Senator from Kansas. It is said by his friends that the committee will report nearly unanimously exonerating him on legal technicalities.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Those who favor the commencement of the 43d session of Congress on the 4th of March, propose to defeat some of the large appropriation bills in case they case they cannot pass a law to that effect, so that the President will be compelled to call the new Congress together. Ben Butler wants the 43d Congress to know all about the Credit Mobilier, while it is fresh in the public mind. His skirts are sufficiently clear of this business, and he wants to put some of the immaculates on his own level.

SENATOR [illegible]

is [illegible] and will probably be [illegible] before the close of the session.

[illegible]

[illegible] in connection with [illegible] the Treasury on [illegible]

[illegible] conversation with [illegible] Spiritualism [illegible] Story." He [illegible] have nothing to do with [illegible] "There is something in it," he said, "but nothing, in my judgment, to benefit mankind."

☞ The story of Beatrice Cenci has been again treated by the Canonico Antonio [illegible] "Il Processo Criminale della Beatrice Cenci," intended to refute Guerrazzi's novel. The work is written as an apology for the Papacy.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 6, 1873.

Senate met at the usual hour. President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. C. A. Evans.

Yesterday's journal read.

The bill under discussion at the hour of adjournment, which was a bill to prohibit the payment of certain illegally indorsed bonds, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Kibbee, it was laid on the table.

Reports of committees received.

Mr. Nicholls moved to suspend the rules that the bill set apart Tuesday night be taken up. Agreed to, and a motion made that the bill be made the special order on Wednesday at 11 A. M.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to amend section 3616 of the Code.

Also to provide for injunction in certain cases.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

stating that his Excellency had signed a number of bills passed at this session.

Mr. Jones introduced a resolution that a committee be appointed from each branch of the General Assembly to examine into the amount of business now before the bodies. Agreed to and resolution ordered transmitted to the House. Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Jones and Kibbee.

Mr. Harris, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report on the contested election from the 2d District between Tunis G. Campbell and H. W. Maddox. The committee reported that Senator Maddox, the present incumbent, be declared entitled to his seat.

The report was taken up, amended, and made the special order of Tuesday next.

Mr. Arnow—A bill to encourage the culture of oysters in this State.

The House bill to change the line between the counties of Carroll and Haralson was taken from the table, read the third time and passed.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to provide for judgment at the first term of the court where no issuable defense is filed. Lost.

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Car Manufacturing Company. Committee recommended favorably and the bill was passed.

A bill to allow Mrs. S. C. Sims to administer the estate of Richard Sims, by giving double the amount of bond of the personal property.

Judiciary Committee referred back, without recommendation. Report agreed to, and after some discussion on the constitutionality of the bill, an amendment to provide that the administratrix be governed by the law governing administrators, and that she be restrained from selling the real estate. Agreed to and the bill was passed.

Mr. Simmons introduced a bill to change section 3788 of the Code.

Reading bills resumed.

A bill to change section 4758 of the Code, relating to the city of Savannah, and restraining the city from issuing bonds as is provided for in the section. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Rogers Iron Works of Bartow county. Committee recommend favorably and the bill was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Brunswick Banking Company. Committee reported some amendments and the bill was passed.

Mr. Nicholls introduced a bill to allow the city of Bainbridge to issue $40,000 of bonds.

A bill to authorize the County Treasurer of Muscogee county to advertise in a public gazette whenever he had any funds to distribute. Passed.

A bill to authorize the Solicitor General, Sheriffs and other county officers of Glynn county to collect their insolvent costs. Passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend section 4194 of the Code. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Ringgold Canal and Manufacturing Company. On motion of Mr. Wofford the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Kibbee as chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and learn the number of land grants signed by him reported that duty done. Received.

A bill to provide for the just compensation of Sheriffs. Recommend adversely by committee. Report agreed to and the bill lost.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

stating the passage of a number of bills by that body.

A bill to appoint a commissioner of roads and revenue for the county of Camden. Judiciary Committee recommended an amendment; agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to regulate public education in the county of Glynn.

Mr. Wofford moved that the bill be laid on the table. Lost.

Mr. Brown moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Deveaux—A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Sheriff of Jones county.

A bill to compensate Ordinaries, Clerks and Sheriffs for extra services.

A bill to fix the fees of jailors in this State. Passed.

A bill to apportion the fund raised for the pay of teachers in Columbus. Passed.

A bill amending the act incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Canal. Committee reported favorably and bill passed.

A bill to prevent the delay of trains on railroads loaded with live stock. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Catoosa Springs Railroad Company. Committee reported favorably and the bill was passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of LaFayette, Walker county. Favorably and the bill passed.

A bill to authorize the widow of Wm. A. Adams to collect all moneys due her late husband, as Solicitor General of Tallapoosa Circuit. Judiciary favorable and the bill passed.

A bill to incorporate the Farmers and Merchants Mutual Loan and Banking Company of Covington, Georgia. Committee recommended an amendment. Agreed to and the bill was passed.

A bill to amend an act to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta and for other purposes. Committee reported an amendment. Agreed to and the bill was passed.

A bill to incorporate the town of Morganton in the county of Fannin. Committee recommitted an amendment—agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Matthews—A bill on its first reading to repeal all acts granting State aid to railroads where the rights have not been vested.

On motion of Mr. Simmons, the Senate passed a resolution to meet at 7 P. M. for the purpose of reading bills for the first and second time.

A bill to amend the road laws so far as they apply to the county of Chatham. Committee reported favorable, and the bill was passed.

A bill to exempt all persons over sixty years of age from jury duty in this State.

After a considerable discussion the bill passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned till this afternoon, 3 P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

Mr. Williams, of Dooly, moved to reconsider the bill to compensate jurors in Dooly county, which motion prevailed. Rules suspended, and a substitute adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. Clarke moved to reconsider the bill for relief of John S. Linton(?), which motion prevailed, and the bill referred to the Committee on Corporations.

STATUS OF BUSINESS.

The Clerk of the House reported that 331 bills had been introduced in the House, of which 148 had been finally disposed of, [illegible] Senate bills are for a first and 44 for a second reading, and five Senate resolutions. Three hundred and seventy-three House bills remain to be acted on.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Cason offered a resolution inviting Hon. J. D. Smith to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

The resolution providing for a removal of the State Library [illegible] was taken up and agreed to.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The special order being the consideration of the apportionment bill, was taken up.

Mr. Long offered an amendment striking out "Walton" and inserting "Carroll," in the list of counties, whose counties have been given an additional representative.

Mr. Turnbull moved to indefinitely postpone the amendment, which was lost by yeas 55, nays 74.

On motion of Mr. Anderson the House went into the Committee of the Whole on the bill, Mr. Mercer in the Chair.

Mr. Lyon moved that the committee rise and report back the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Long's amendment was adopted by yeas 55, nays 51.

Mr. Langley moved that the committee rise and report back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass as amended, which prevailed by yeas 65, nays 63.

The committee rose and reported back the bill as amended.

Motion to extend the session half hour, lost; to extend ten minutes, lost.

Adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ILLNESS OF DR. STORRS.

Consolidation of New York and Brooklyn.

Rumor of Fremont's Indictment.

NEW YORK.

ILL.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Dr. Storrs, Vicar General of the Diocese of New York, is ill. Dissolution is apprehended.

ONE GOVERNMENT.

A proposition is pending to reduce Brooklyn and New York to one municipality.

INDICTED.

It is stated that Fremont and some of his associates have been indicted.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE.

SPRINGFIELD, February 6.—The block of buildings occupied by the Merchants' Union Express and Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company has been burned. The Republican printing building narrowly escaped. Loss about $75,000.

VIRGINIA.

HARPER'S FERRY, February 6.—The Potomac has risen five feet. The ice is moving heavy.

PENNSYLVANIA.

EXPLOSION.

TITUSVILLE, February 6.—A torpedo which Andrew Dalrumple was secretly filling exploded, killing him, his wife and child and blowing the house to atoms.

ENGLAND.

PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLED.

LONDON, February 6.—Parliament has reassembled.

In the Queen's speech she says that England is at peace with the great powers, and will co-operate for the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa, and that friendly negotiations are progressing with Russia. Schoonvalloff assures her of the Czar's friendship for England.

There will arbitrate between England and Portugal relative to possessions on the south coast of Africa.

It is considered proper to hasten the payment of the Alabama claims award.

Schooner James Bayley was wrecked on the Anglise coast. Eight were lost.

FRANCE.

TROUBLE.

PARIS, February 6.—Trouble arises from the negotiation of the Memphis and El Paso bonds in the European markets.

NO ADVANTAGE GAINED.

The Bayonne Courier says that no substantial advantage has been gained by the Spanish forces over the insurgents in the northern provinces.

The Baby Hippopotamus.

Chatty, Mr. Frank Buckland, writes in "Land and Water:" I think it is now about one or two and twenty years ago since the old father hippopotamus first arrived in this country, and I believe it is to this hippopotamus that the society owes much of its well-earned and increasing reputation and popularity. It is therefore very interesting to observe how that the third son of this veteran animal has, like his father, gained so much popularity in all circles of society.

I am happy to be able to report that little "Guy Fawkes" remains in a perfect state of health; he has grown amazingly, and is becoming quite tame; he allows Prescott, the keeper, to tickle his ears, and he often opens his great mouth quite wide, and delights in having his gums rubbed, especially at the point where his tusks are just coming through; will nobody give him an ivory or india-rubber ring? He does not seem to mind the crowd a bit, and looks at them as impudently as possible.

When there is nobody in the house he hops and plays about as lively as a kitten. Although I have such good news to report about the young hippopotamus, I am sorry to say that the baby rhinoceros is dead. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Rice did not deposit it in the Zoological Gardens, where it would have had the benefit of Mr. Bartlett's great experience and care. It was unfortunately allowed to remain in a portion of an ordinary stable, very roughly arranged for its reception. Somehow or other the clumsy old parent rhinoceros managed to lie upon the young one, and killed it.

This is very much to be regretted for many reasons, though of course the comparative anatomist will not be sorry having such a chance of a rare dissection. I understand the price of the two rhinoceri together was £1,300. It is a very interesting fact that a young hippopotamus and young rhinoceros should be born in a few days of each other, in the middle of winter, in London. Giraffes breed in this country, so do elands. If, therefore, the above inhabitants of tropical climates breed here, and now, that we know their wants and habits so well, may we not live in hopes that it may yet be possible that a young elephant may come as a Christmas box to the [illegible] public for 1873?

DREAMING FOR LUCK.

Story of the Capital Prize in a Detroit Lottery.

The telegraph yesterday brought this [illegible] from Detroit:

The drawing of the Harmonie gift concert is taking place at the opera house to-day. The first prize, $20,000, was drawn by Mrs. Hugger, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Although Mrs. Hugger appears to be the [illegible]

On the night before the drawing Carth dreamed that his partnership ticket had drawn a prize for $[illegible]. The vision seemed so real that he firmly believed it would come true, and actually planned how he would dispose of it [illegible] before leaving his room, on the following morning. Then he went to the saloon and informed Mrs. Hugger of what he had seen in his dreams. In the afternoon, in more than fulfillment of the dream, Mrs. Hugger received a telegraphic dispatch that this partnership ticket had drawn the grand prize calling for the handsome sum of $20,000.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

NO WONDER HE WANTED A DIVORCE.—Mr. Ossian E. Dodge, the vocalist, and more recently a citizen of St. Paul, Minnesota, has obtained a divorce from Mrs. Dodge. In a lawsuit about the custody of the children he makes the solemn statement on oath: "Ever since she was married she has kept a six barreled loaded revolver in her possession, with which she had a great many times threatened to blow my brains out and to shoot me." He further deposed that Mrs. Fanny was in the habit of beating the son whose custody she now desires over the head with a bathing brush twenty inches long and so severely as to break the handle of the brush." When this weapon was not at hand, the affectionate mother used the tongs. No wonder poor Dodge wanted a divorce!

☞ We learn from the Lowell, Massachusetts, News, that some of the woolen mills in that State are closing, owing to the high price of wool and the disarrangement of the markets, caused by the Boston fire. The Washington mills, at Lawrence, have virtually stopped, while the Marland mills, at Andover, have shut down, throwing a large number of operatives out of employment. The woolen business at Amesbury and Salisbury has not been as low as this for fifteen years as at the present time.

☞ "Mother Goose" is shown by Mr. W. L. Stone to have been a real personage, with the Christian name of Elizabeth, who lived in Boston, where her poetical works were first published by her son-in-law, Mr. Fleet, editor of the Weekly Rehearsal.

COLORED COMMUNISTS.—Later advices from Arrow Rock, Missouri, said that Colnar and Elder, the two other men engaged in attempts to burn that town, were hanged by the Vigilants, Wednesday.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 115 bales; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21⅝.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn unchanged. Pork firm at $14 37½. Lard quiet—buyers favor Western steam at 8 3-16a8¼. Turpentine firm at 63½a63¾. Rosin quiet at $3 65a3 70 for strained. Freights quiet and firmer.

Stocks active. Gold firm at 13⅝. Money firm at 7 to 1-32 per cent. Exchange—long 9⅝; short 10½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and heavy.

LONDON, February 6—noon.—Consols 92½a92¾. 5s 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 6—noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9⅞; Orleans 10.

LATER—Cotton heavy; sales 8,000 bales; export and speculation 1,000. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston February and March 9¾. Breadstuffs quiet. Cumberland cut 34s 6d. Lard 38s 3d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 6, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning cloudy, raining and unpleasant. Business quiet in all departments.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18½a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; none here; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6¾; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hoghead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a9½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½; Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from $[illegible] per box. Georgia Soap Factory—Soft per pound [illegible]. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 9½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 23a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75. Molasses—hhds. 27, bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 2, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 50; No. 3, half bbls., $[illegible]; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $35a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4, 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; [illegible] 15; [illegible] 17a; Yarns $1 45. Roswell [illegible] 13½ [illegible]. Checks 14a15.

PRINTS—[illegible]; Amoskeag 10a11; Arnold 10; Albion 11½; Richmond 11½; Sprague 11; Dunnell 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, [illegible]

AXES, Collins' $16 00a16 60; Clark's $13 50; Shovels, Ames' $15 00; Roland's $12 00; Stone's $12 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Quartered 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; and iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames $7 00. Anvils $[illegible].

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 75; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $2 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $3a$4 per dozen; French $4a$5. Harness leather 35a40c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 30a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kip, country, 50a60 per pound.

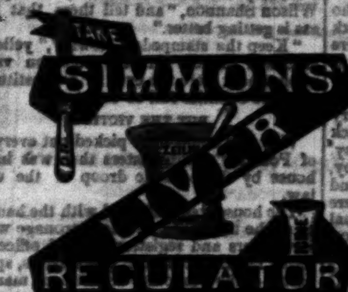
STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 20c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 5c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 18c; [illegible] 7a7½. Cotton cards $4 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a3 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6; 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75, fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel, Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original genuine powders

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,) ... $1 00 per package. Sent by mail ...

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AIR-LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarkesville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

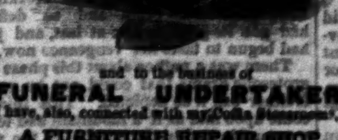
Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,[illegible] feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia. ED. W. HOLLAND.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style. Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD. Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and wholly perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it. WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents.

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 309, 311 313 AND 315 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that [illegible] are no longer employed by J. C. Edwards & Co. [illegible]

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY [illegible] ANALYSIS [illegible]

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, [illegible] J. S. [illegible]

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ... AUCTIONEER.

ON [illegible]

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS.

[illegible] W. F. HALL, Charleston, S. C.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. REIN WILSON & CO., BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from [illegible] to No. [illegible] Kimball House, where I hope to see my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. [illegible] P. H. ENGELHARDT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the roads of this line is first-class.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES [illegible]

But One Night of Railway Travel,

[illegible]

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. [illegible]

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that [illegible] pounds per acre increases the crop from double to threefold the natural yield, [illegible] JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

[illegible] R. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

[illegible]

Hammond House.

JONESBORO .... GEORGIA.

[illegible]

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH.

[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Wonder Book of the World.

[illegible]

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

[illegible] CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

[illegible]

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

The Bonds.

The Columbus Enquirer and Brunswick Appeal advocate the bond compromise, and the Milledgeville Union and Recorder oppose it.

☞ We thank our Jonesboro friends for an invitation to the ball to be given on the 14th for the benefit of the Jonesboro Band.

The Apportionment Bill Passed.

We were pleased to see that the House, yesterday, passed the apportionment bill, giving representatives to the new counties, by a large majority.

Changes in the Judiciary.

A writer in the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, dating his articles from Albany, urges strongly the separation of the criminal and civil jurisdiction of our Superior Courts. The present system he claims to be burdensome, expensive and inconvenient. It keeps large numbers of witnesses in criminal cases, at large expense, hanging on the courts, and waiting the trial of civil cases. The matter often occasions dangerous delays in the trial of criminals, to the detriment of justice.

In civil cases the parties pay their own costs. The writer estimates that 75 per cent of the cost of the courts arise from the criminal cases. Two thirds of this could be removed by the policy of prompt trials.

The organization of auxiliary courts has been tried, but the appeal at last is to the Superior Courts, and the criminal business finally drifts there.

The writer thus winds up:

The advantages of a separate criminal and civil Judge to go upon the circui are, I think, that each court can be going on at the same time; that the organization and machinery is now ready and complete. The courthouses, jails, Sheriffs, Solicitor General, etc., can remain as they are now. The dockets are prepared; give only a Judge to try the cases. It will save a Judge for every county, separate the practices of law in the civil and criminal jurisdictions, be far more speedy, and save thousands of dollars annually to each county in the expenses of the Superior Court, which, as at present arranged, bids fair to drive them into bankruptcy and ruin. * * *

Our Georgia Deaf Mutes.

The report of the trustees of the Georgia Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb discusses at some length the problem of getting all the afflicted children of this sort in the State. Uneducated, they are drones and pensioners upon their families or the public. Educated, they become capable of self-support.

California with half a million of people has 64 pupils in her asylum founded only nine years ago. Maryland with three quarters of a million, has 99 pupils. And other States in proportion. Georgia with a million and a qurrter of people has only 61 pupils in her asylum, founded twenty-five years ago.

These other States adopt methods by which information of their schools is disseminated over the State. As was stated in our first article, it is calculated that Georgia has 522 deaf mutes, of which two-thirds are of school age.

The following plan is suggested. Let the Legislature require the tax assessors to return the name, age and post-office of every mute and blind person, and whether educated, and of what age. Authorize the principal or a teacher to canvass the State with a class of pupils to give exhibitions in leading places. This has been tried successfully in various States. Send out an accomplished agent to find and send in the deaf and dumb.

The report states that more interest in the matter and more aid in finding the deaf and dumb has been given by the Methodist itinerant ministry than any one class of persons.

The report states that the apparently difficult matter of teaching mutes their letters is the easiest part of their education. The greatest trouble comes in the fourth and fifth years of the course, while they are wading through the intricacies of the English language.

The report urges the Legislature to amend the law so as to allow especially bright pupils to have an additional four years of instruction, the selections to be made by the principal with the concurrence of the board of trustees.

It is estimated that fully one-tenth of the pupils could be taught to articulate.

The report is a very interesting one in regard to this class of unfortunates, and we commend it and its suggestions to our legislators.

The Bullock Bond Business.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, alluding to the proposed bond compromise, says that the bondholders, all Americans, while acknowledging the illegality of the securities, assert that they were innocent of any knowledge of the fraud; that they paid the State the compliment of investing their money in these bonds at ninety cents on the dollar on the faith of the State's credit, and that they now appeal to the State's honor and liberality to save them from loss. "This," says THE CONSTITUTION, "puts a different aspect on the case, and constitutes a stronger claim upon the State's consideration. It transfers the matter from the strict forum of law to that of equity and honor."

We do not precisely see how these American bondholders could have been ignorant of the fraudulent character of the securities in which they invested. Their illegality was notorious. It was advertised throughout the length and breadth of the land. The warnings given by the State press and many Northern journals were loud and long-continued, and the argument of ignorance and that sort of thing is weak and shallow—sheer humbuggery in fact. The truth of the business is, that these bondholders should go to Mr. Henry Clews for restitution. He, at least, knew the character of these bonds. He it was, as it appears from the Bond Committee's report, who placed these fraudulent securities upon the market, relying upon the vitality of the villainies of the Bullock-Blodgett administration and upon a continuance of the seemingly measureless corruption of the Bayonet Legislature; and he is the proper party to redeem them.

The State, through the medium of a faithful press, washed her hands of this business even before the bonds were signed, and there is no justice in demanding payment from her. It is stated, and truthfully, we doubt not, that the wily Mr. Clews does not figure among the petitioners. Not he. After filling his pockets by selling counterfeit bonds, it is by no likely that he wants any redemption. We are not writing from the stand-point of expediency, but if the argument of honor and equality is worth anything, let the bondholders carry their petition to Mr. Clews. If the argument of law and justice, on the other hand, carries with it any weight or potency, the Legislature will reaffirm the action of the last General Assembly in regard to these bonds.—*Savannah News.*

There is some point in the above suggestion of our Savannah contemporary. Clews as is proven, did know of the illegality of the bonds, and so far as Clews is concerned, he should receive short metre from the Georgia people. The evidence shows that he was kept posted on the gross illegalities attending the Bullock bonds. And he ought to be liable to the men he duped.

Unfortunately, however, our worthy contemporary, the News, usually so accurate, seems not altogether well posted on this bond question, and there are very few that are.

The News says that Clews placed all these fraudulent securities on the market, as is shown by the Bond Committee's report. The News will have to re-read that report. Clews got only 236 of the 1,880 of the gold State semi-annual bonds given in exchange for the second mortgage bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad bonds. It is these bonds that are particularly referred to in the Snead compromise as having been bought in good faith at 90 cents on the dollar by the purchasers thereof in ignorance of the fraud. The testimony is that Clews knew nothing of the balance of $1,294,000, though the News says Clews placed them on the market, as appears from the Bond Committee's report. The testimony is that H. I. Kimball himself disposed in person of these bonds.

Of this issue of bonds $383,000 were never reported to the committee.

THE KANSAS DRAMA.

POM ROY REPORTED INSANE—DETAILS OF HIS OVERTHROW.

SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Washington Letter, January 31.]

Private dispatches have been received here to-day stating that Senator Pomeroy is a raving maniac and his life is despaired of by his friends.

Lawrence Letter in St. Louis Republican.]

THE GATHERING STORM.

There were seven men in that house who knew exactly what was coming when York rose to his question of privilege. They were Ben. Simpson, James C. Horton, Wm. A. Johnson, George A. Crawford, Ben. McDonald, A. M. York and the subscriber. Ross knew it, but he was not there. On every side the emissaries of Pomeroy were as thick as bees on a buckwheat patch, and as busy. They kept up a continual buzz in the lobby, and ran hither and yon about the aisles and desks, negotiating with members who were to be bought, and stiffening up the spinal columns of those who had been paid for. After a motion to clear the lobbies and galleries had been voted down, Mr. Guerin, of Fort Scott, rose and put in nomination Hon. John James Ingalls, prefacing it with a remarkably pertinent and telling little speech.

"Who in h—l is Ingalls?" contemptuously proceeded out of a Pomeroyal mouth in my immediate vicinity.

It occurred to me that the proprietor of that mouth would be enlightened upon that point directly.

When Mr. Guerin had finished, Mr. York arose. The Pomeroy people, regarding him as a chattel, waited to hear what would be the offering of contrition he would lay at the feet of his great and glorious master, the viceroy of Kansas under the empire. When his hand went down into his breast pocket and came out with two packages of green paper there was a sudden elongation of about four hundred necks that wore the Pomeroy yoke, a sudden straining of about eight hundred Pomeroy eyes, and a sudden blanching of about eight hundred Pomeroy cheeks. Four hundred Pomeroy noses smelled a rat something larger than an elephant, and eight hundred Pomeroy ears detected the sullen roar of the

ON-COMING DELUGE.

Right here it is worth while to introduce to the world and the balance of the Republican's readers the Hon. A. M. York, of Montgomery. He is a medium sized, slender man, with a thin, pale face; large, full, hazel eyes; a high forehead; small, pointed chin and thin-cut nose and lips. He is ordinarily a quiet man, not fluent of speech nor impressive in presence, but he wears an air of calm, easy dignity and self-conscious honesty and earnestness of purpose that makes up for his lack of the other physical points of prominence. He is a Missourian from Shelby county, where he was formerly a law partner of Representative Shafer, of the last General Assembly. That he possesses an extraordinary degree of cool, desperate nerve cannot be questioned, when one estimates the nature of the game he played and apprehends the manner in which he played it. There was just a fine point on which his chances of success or failure balanced. A single false move, a breath of trepidation, or an inch of backing down after he had set the thing agoing, would have given the other side a chance to rally, and then

VÆ VICTIS.

If the Pomeroy cohorts could ever once rally from the stupefaction of the first blow, then the men who sprang this mine must stand from under. All these chances York had calculated and weighed, and he took them deliberately and desperately.

He walked straight down the aisle and laid the money in front of the Lieutenant Governor, asking that it be counted; then went back to his seat. The Lieutenant Governor said: "Mr. Clerk, please count this money, as requested by the Senator from Montgomery."

When it was counted, Mr. York said: "Will the Clerk please announce the amount?"

"Five thousand dollars in one package, and two thousand dollars in another package," said the Clerk.

Talk about a dead silence. There was a hush that made the air thick. You could hear a feather move through the atmosphere. York's face was as white as the sheet I am writing on, and his eyes shone with a gleam of savagery that was strange and unwonted in their mild hazel depths. Every eye in the house was upon him, as a man watches the turn of a game that carries his last nickel, and every ear was strained to painfulness to catch his first breath of utterance.

THE EXPLOSION.

After a minute of silence that seemed an age, he began what, under all the circumstances, will go down in history as the most remarkable speech ever made in any deliberative body. It is preserved in short hand, but has not yet been transcribed, and so I will not pretend to give it, except as to its outlines. It was a detail of his interviews with Pomeroy, and the negotiation that resulted in the sale of his vote for the sum which the clerk had just announced, together with one thousand dollars additional, to be paid after Pomeroy should have been elected.

As he proceeded he grew more impassioned, and was, at times, grandly eloquent. When he had laid the whole transaction before his audience, he opened out in a peroration that was absolutely irresistible. He saw that the bolt he had sent had told, and he read in the wonder-stricken faces that were turned to him the legend of revolution. It was in the air, endemic, and men drew it into their lungs that swelled with it, through nostrils that it dilated, and it caught in the nervous fires and became a delirium. It was a subtle miasm that permeated organisms and set souls ablaze with the fervor of wonder, rage and revenge. The Pomeroy men it had struck numb and dumb. Its savage suddenness had transfixed, while its astounding relentlessness asphyxiated them. And still, heaping Ossa upon Pelion, as if to grind into dust the quivering carcass of the victim whose reeking heart he had torn out and brandished aloft, hot and smoking, York heaped anathema upon curse, and curse upon denunciation.

I have heard of those grand old oratorical earthquakes when genius has shaken despotism and when rhetoric has made thrones quake. This was the only thing of the kind I ever saw. If it was a revolution York embodied it for that moment. For never was despotism so cruel or absolute than Pomeroy's in Kansas, and never was throne deeper rooted and firmer rock-bound than his. But before the tornado-tongued hurricane of York's inspiration it shook and toppled like frost-work.

He spoke about fifteen minutes, and into that time he crowded a half hour's speech. When he finished and sat down, it seemed an age before there was a stir. All that could be heard was a deepening buzz as men recovered from the daze of their wonderment and awe. Then there was one who, to his credit be it said, rose to set his feeble breast against this onrushing Niagara of the revolution that had set in for the people against the money kings. It was Dan Adams, the man who

"PAID MY CHECKS,"

and he was still trying to pay them, but he couldn't track the pile that York had passed in. He tried to get an adjournment, and for a moment it seemed as though the storm might be stayed and the tornado sent howling on its back track. There was a brief, eddying whirlwind of angry discussion; words hot and hard passed thick and fast, and then the hurricane swept ahead again. And this time it took men with it as helpless as a gauze curtain in the Chicago fire. Men who had fed and fattened on Pomeroy's bounty; who owed him for the clothes they wore and for the barber's oil that slicked their hair, weakened and turned against him, in that moment the savagest of his persecutors. Adams alone tried to stand by the man who had given him all he ever had, but he was swept down and trampled on as a drummer-boy before a charge of cuirassiers.

THE TRYING SECOND.

During all this time there was just one second when the balance of right and wrong stood stock-still. That was when Adams moved an adjournment. Had that motion prevailed Kansas would still be unredeemed, and the senatorial cordon of corruption and venal infamy still unbroken. I recall one instance like it. It was when Pickett and McLaws and Anderson moved up the slope at Gettysburg in the afternoon of the last day, at the head of their ragged rebel heroes. Then the continent held its breath to see whether we should be one nation or two, as those stern battle-lines broke under or stood against the iron storm their sleeted from eighteen cannon full in their brave gray bosoms. Kansas held its breath when the Lieutenant Governor called the vote on adjournment. It breathed again when the thundered "No!" from ninety-odd throats annihilated the feeble "Aye" that had squeaked from thirty, and with it shattered forever the political existence of Senator Pomeroy.

After that the fight was a rout and the defeat a holocaust. A record of the expressions of the victors as Ingalls' vote rose up among the eighties and nineties would be a curious scrap of history. I stood near Ben. Simpson, and as he tallied ninety on the roll he had in his hand, he stopped and said: "B——, this thing will do pretty well. God has taken Horace Greeley's advice and is coming West, and the first sinner he has smashed is Sam. Pomeroy, and d—n the old reprobate."

"I reckon old Pom will need a d—d sight of Brother Newman's prayers to help him out of this hobble," observed a long-haired cattle-rancher from the Arkansas valley.

"Carry the news to Hiram," said young Wilson Shannon, "and tell them that Kansas is getting better."

"Keep the stampede a howlin'," yelled an enthused pioneer of the Solomon valley, upon whom were the eyes of a constituency of three counties full of coyotes.

BUT THE VICTIMS.

Why you could have picked out every one of Pomeroy's postmasters that was in the house by the pathetic droop of the under jaw.

The house was half filled with the hangers-on at the tail board of the patronage wagon—receivers and registers of land offices, internal revenue officials, postmasters, special agents of the post-office department, marshals and deputy marshals, and all the rest of the vampire brood of tax-suckers, and they all rank with Pomeroy, utterly impotent to save themselves or him. It is an inevitable slaughter of the whole Pomeroy gang; for the Senator elect, with a united Congressional delegation at his back, will make a sweep so clean in the patronage of the State that there will not be so much as a tuft of hair or a blood-stain to show where the slaughter began or ended. And the melancholy realization of this fact wrote itself on the faces of these unfortunates in an utter dejection and dismay that would have been pitiful had not pity been smothered in the exultation of retribution.

THE WRECK.

After awhile the storm was over. When the Lieutenant Governor announced that Ingalls had received one hundred and fifteen votes, a clear majority of nearly one hundred, and the joint convention was dissolved, the rush for the street was a tumult. You can form some idea of the terrible fascination that was about these wonderful proceedings when you know that for three hours after the blow was struck Pomeroy never heard of it, for he was in his room at the hotel, and not even his nearest friend could get away long enough to carry the news to him.

I saw him within an hour after he had learned the particulars of his overthrow. He sat then as imperturbable as when he had counted his eighty votes the day before. When they told him of his Waterloo, not a muscle of his face had moved, not an emotion had lit or dimmed his eye. I thought at first that it was a stolid nerve or pluck for which I had never given him credit, that had held him up. But two hours afterward, when his room looked like a funeral chamber and the few of his retainers who stood by him in his extremity wore the faces of mourners, and when the trace of tears was on his own cheeks, then I knew it was not nerve. I think it took the dagger two hours to penetrate his rugged cuticle, but when it struck the quick he collapsed all at once.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

It was a strange sight to see a deputy sheriff keeping watch and ward over a United States Senator, upon whom a key had been turned from the outside of the door. Senator Pomeroy was under arrest on a charge of felony whereof the tenderest expiation known to the statute is seven years in the penitentiary. The law, the making whereof he had travestied so long and so impudently, and of which the breaking he had done so often and so defiantly, had got its grip on him at last, and justice had begun to taste her vengeance now.

There was a pathos about this phase of the grotesque drama that could not be resisted. Neither can it be depicted. This thing had come upon him as if a mountain had toppled over and buried in the middle of the valley. The hand of retribution had reached to the pinnacle of his hope, torn him ruthlessly from it, and cast him remorsely down into the deepest pit that could be dug.

As realization after realization crowded upon him, he went from dejection into despondency, from despondency into desperation, and from desperation into brain fever and delirium. In his incoherency he raved of betrayal and misfortune. He bemoaned his fate and called for help. Once he said his wife would never live with him any more. Then he would talk about Senate bills and points of order, and then relapse into an unquiet stupor, from which he would suddenly rouse with a new vagary in his wrecked brain.

Then about 11 o'clock he became rational and finally fell asleep.

Transit of Venus.

From the Boston Globe.]

The transit of Venus across the sun, an event which happens upon the 8th day of December, 1874, is a matter which has been so frequently mentioned within the past few weeks that readers in general cannot fail to be somewhat interested in it, and in the arrangements now being made for its proper scientific observation in nearly every portion of the globe. Russia, Germany, Austria France, Italy and England have made liberal appropriations for defraying the expenses of the various scientific expeditions to be sent out Congress has lately appropriated $50,000 for carrying out the same purposes in the United States. That sum will probably be doubled in order to make the arrangements for observation on this continent equal to those of the European organizations. The observations of the solar eclipse, two years ago, by American astronomers were universally acknowledged to be equal in delicacy and value to any studies of the like phenomenon ever made in Europe, and the fruits of American researches by telescope and spectrum analysis are now largely quoted and praised by the highest scientific authorities abroad.

The general reader, we opine, has a very vague and indefinite idea of the particular results which are to be attained by the proposed expeditions, and how they are to subserve the interests of science in so remarkable a degree. The direct object aimed at, of course, is to determine the exact distance of the sun from the earth. This knowledge secured, the astronomer holds in his hands a key which unlocks the mysteries of the visible heavens, and enables him to calculate the distance from planet to planet as accurately as the surveyor can measure the shortest and straightest line of road.

It will be eight years before the next transit of Venus occurs, after which impatient astronomers will be compelled to wait until the twenty-first century, or the year 2004. The approaching opportunity is, therefore, too valuable to be lost, and a consciousness of that fact seems to pervade the entire scientific world. If the present arrangements are carried into effect, nothing save some universal and unprecedented disturbance of the elements can prevent full and perfect success from being attained, and the grandest astronomical triumph of the age achieved.

Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

An act to be entitled an act to provide for the completion of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and for other purposes therein specified."

WHEREAS, The Legislature of this State, on the 18th of March, 1869, and by supplemental acts, granted aid to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and directed the indorsement by the State of Georgia on the bonds of the said road, at the rate of $15,000 per mile, in sections as the road was finished; and

Whereas, The object of said indorsement was to secure the completion of the road, and to retain the security of the State upon said indorsement; and

Whereas, After the building of said road to Albany, the said company failed to complete said road; and

Whereas, The contractors and subcontractors upon the uncompleted end of the road, who furnished the labor and material in grading and constructing the same, are still unpaid; and

Whereas, The completion of said road to its projected terminus will cost some $3,000,000; and

Whereas, The Legislature of this State, at its last session, declared illegal and void, said State indorsement, and particularly on the ground that the same was unconstitutional, for the reason that an equal amount was not invested by private parties; and

Whereas, The amount of $3,000,000 now to be put in, in connection with the amounts already invested in said road, will meet said constitutional requirement; and

Whereas, This is an important enterprise, and its completion will add largely to the enhanced value of the taxable property of the State, and develop her internal resources; and

Whereas, The company have expended over $3,000,000 in the enterprise; and

Whereas, The bondholders invested their money in said bonds on the faith of the State's indorsement, and now offer to complete said road, and by the completion the State's indorsement will be rendered perfectly safe:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Governor of the State is hereby authorized and directed to indorse the bonds of said company at the rate of $15,000 per mile upon said Brunswick, Georgia, to Eufaula, Alabama, or Columbus, Georgia, (if said road be so built), upon completion of the same: and upon the payment of the contractors or sub-contractors who furnished the labor or supplies as aforesaid for the road, and upon rendition of the bonds now held into the office of the Treasury of the State for cancelation.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bondholders shall not take any benefit under the act, unless they shall commence the completion of the said road within six months after the passage of this bill.

SEC. 3. Be it further provided, That the provisions of this bill shall extend only to the purchasers of said road or the owners thereof, at the time such bonds are presented for indorsement.

The above bill simply specifies the details of the plan which, it is understood, have been before the public for some time. What sympathy the proposition will secure it is impossible to say. State aid is, just now, very unpopular.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL.

The Atlantic and Great Westren Canal.

Action of the House Committee.

A Public Building for Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1873.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on Commerce had under consideration to-day the following projects: The Niagara Ship Canal, the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and the James River and Kanawha Canal. They finally decided to refer these projects to a sub-committee, which sub-committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: Congressmen Conger, Holman and Negley.

A PROBABLE POSTPONEMENT.

It is thought that this sub-committee will prepare a report on all these schemes, and return it for the action of the full committee. Although the report may not be altogether adverse to these enterprises, yet it is feared that the report will probably advocate a postponement of all legislative action upon them during the present session of Congress.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING BILL.

The bill providing for the erection of public buildings in the city of Atlanta passed the House to-day as amended by the Senate. The bill is now ready for the President's signature.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, General Young's bill, with the Senate amendments, appropriating $110,000 for a public building at Atlanta, passed and goes to the President.

A bill relieving R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, passed.

The conference committee on amendments to the bankrupt law, agreeing to the Senate bill, presented a few verbal amendments, which were adopted.

The conference upon war sloops, as reported, was adopted. It provides for the building of eight sloops at a cost not exceeding $1,300,000.

C. C. Bowen, contestant of DeLage's seat from South Carolina, gets $1,500 of the $30,000 appropriated for the investigation of the elections in Arkansas, Louisiana and Kansas.

The bill bridging the Mississippi river at Nashville was recommitted.

The post-office appropriation was resumed. The amendment extending the carrier system to cities of twenty thousands inhabitants was adopted.

In the Senate, Rice's motion to refer to the committee on Elections and Privileges whether Arkansas has a legal State government, takes precedence, was lost.

The report of the Conference Committee on amendments to the bankrupt bill to relieve the Boston Fire Insurance Company, passed, and goes to the President.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

LOUISIANIANS HOPEFUL.

The Campaign Against Captain Jack Suspended.

Tribute to Commodore Maury.

$110,000 Appropriation for Atlanta.

WASHINGTON.

TOBACCO BILL.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The bill that passed the House, yesterday, giving to producers of tobacco the right to sell direct to consumers, meets with the general disapproval of all the manufacturers of the country, as well as that of the bureau of Internal Revenue. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, this A.M., addressed the following letter to the members of the Senate Finance Committee:

The final passage of the bill in regard to selling leaf tobacco direct to consumers, which passed the House yesterday, will, on the respectful judgment of this office, prove very disastrous to the revenue from tobacco, and is most earnestly deprecated by the whole body of manufacturers of tobacco throughout the country.

I have addressed the Chairman of your committee to-day asking a hearing for this office and the manufacturers of the country before the Senate is called to consider it. We estimate that the revenue would be reduced three million dollars per annum by the proposed bill. Very respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner.

Eli F. Jennings, of Alabama, and Albert M. Barney, recently Collector of Customs, Brownsville, Texas, have been appointed special Treasury agents.

The campaign against Captain Jack, except for defense, has been ordered suspended until the commissioners recently appointed arrive.

The hundred and fifty or so witnesses and politicians here from Louisiana, in attendance upon the Committee on Elections and Privileges are well, and are hopeful and most of them full of spirits.

The funded loan subscriptions in the United States and Europe to-day, have been so heavy that the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to stop the interest, has issued the call for one hundred millions of 5-20 bonds of 1862 in advance of the closing of the bonds on Friday evening. An additional call will be issued to follow shortly—the Secretary having declined to call, at one time, for more than one hundred millions because of the clerical labor involved in preparing, receiving and delivering the bonds.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf States westerly and northwesterly winds and clear and clearing weather; for the South Atlantic States, winds shifting to westerly and northerly, with clearing weather; for the Middle States, southeasterly and southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather, except cloudy weather and light rain from Virginia to New Jersey; for New England, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather; from Tennessee to Missouri and southern portion of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, falling barometer, higher temperature, westerly and southerly winds and generally clear weather, but north of this region, southeasterly to southwesterly winds, veering to southwesterly and northwesterly, cloudy weather and probably rain and snow.

NEW YORK.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE TO COMMODORE MAURY.

NEW YORK, February 6.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this evening a resolution acknowledging the success to science by the late Commodore Maury, and expressions of sympathy with his widow, was opposed by Blunt on the ground that Commodore Maury was a traitor.

Mr. Opdyke remarked that Commodore Maury was a Southerner, and if Blunt had been one he might have done the same.

Blunt earnestly protested that he never would.

The resolution was passed, Blunt dissenting.

The recovery of ex-Mayor Kalleflesh is hopeless.

Simmons, who killed Duryea, is still at the Belveu Hospital, closely guarded. He will be taken to the Toombs to-night if well enough for movement. The District Attorney has taken measures to prevent Simmons' release on bail.

Vicar General Starrs is dead.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors, which has completed its sessions here, has approved the following devices for use on the steam vessels, subject to the provisions of an act of Congress relating to steamers, approved February 28, 1871: Holt's Patent Recording Gauge, presented by the Cleveland Steam Gauge Company; the Holloway fire extinguisher; Mrs. H. B. Mountain's life-saving mattress; the champion fire extinguisher; Wilson's marine drag; Duress' life-raft, ratan and canvas; Ingersoll's marine drag; Viger & Sawyer's marine drag; Adams' life-preserving mattress; Clarke's life-raft; Arthur's improved water elevator; Lawrence's life mattresses; Edson's marine drag; Swain's low-water alarm indicator; Etna fire extinguisher; Ashcroft's gauges and safety valve, of the Dry Dock Engine Works, Detroit, Michigan; Dustin's low-water alarm indicator.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has purchased a controlling interest in the Cuba cable for $1,500,000.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 6.—The Bien Public says that a compromise has been effected between President Thiers and the Committee of Thirty. The latter agree to modify their constitutional project by extending the veto power of the Executive, so as to allow the President to suspend the operation of the law by his veto for two months after its passage by the Assembly, and also by giving the President the right to participate personally in debate in the Chamber on interpolations and all questions of general policy. Legitimist and clerical journals are indignant at the concession of such uncontroled powers, as they term them. The executive deputies belonging to the conservative and moderate sections of the Left in the Assembly refuse to sign their names to an address of sympathy to General Garibaldi, adopted at the last meeting of the Extreme Left.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 6.—The editor of a Pasen newspaper has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for publishing an article entitled "The Battle with God's Church."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 6.—The election in Liverpool for a member of Parliament to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel R. Graves is in progress to-day. The Conservative candidate is John Tarr, and the Liberal nominee J. Caine. There are 52,000 voters and 21 precincts in the districts. There is much excitement in this city over the contest. The betting is three to two against the Conservative candidate.

The Daily News says public opinion sustains the verdict by which Robert Bowles was yesterday acquitted of the criminal charge against him, and the decision will be satisfactory if the persons guilty of fraudulently conveying securities are brought to justice.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 14,187 bales.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 923 bales; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 863 bales; gross 3,864.

Sales for export to-day 497 bales; last evening 50.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 8,300 bales as follows: February, 20 3-16a20 5-16; March, 20⅝a20½; April, 20⅞a20¾; May, 21¼; June, 21 7-16a21½; July 21 13-16.

Money high during the day but closed at 4a5, on street. Sterling shaky at 9 5-16a9½. Gold 13 1-2a13⅝. Governments closed steady. States very dull. Tennessees steady.

Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy; spring 1a2c lower; amber Western $2 10a$2 25. Corn heavy but easier; new mixed Western 65 1-2. Rice active at 8a8 1-2. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard firmer 8½a8 1-2. Turpentine firmer. Rosin dull. Tallow quiet at 8 1-2a8 15-16. Freights quiet.

LATER—81s 18 1-2; 62s 14 3-4; 64s 14 3-4; 65s 15 1-8; new 14⅞; 7s 16¼; 8s 16¼; new 5s 13 1-2; 10-40s 14⅛. Tennessees 82; new 82. Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols 54a55. Deferred 14¼. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 83. North Carolinas 38; new 18. Special tax 10. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 24 1-2.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 mixed 31 1-2 on East St. Louis track; 34 on elevator. Whisky steady at 89. Pork quiet at $13, on the spot. Bacon active at 5 1-2a7 1-2a8. Lard nominal.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—Flour active. Corn firm at 42a43. Provisions steady. Pork $12. Bacon 5¼a7¾a8. Sugar cured hams 12½a13; plain 12a12 1-2. Lard 8a8 1-2 for keg; 9a9 1-2 for choice leaf. Whisky firmer at 89a90.

CHARLESTON, February 6.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 17½a17½; middlings 19½; net receipts 1,374 bales; sales 500; stock 44,831.

AUGUSTA, February 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 18½; receipts 904 bales; sales 882.

GALVESTON, February 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17a17¼; net receipts 1,721 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,271; coastwise 443; sales 900; stock 73,034.

BOSTON, February 6.—Cotton dull; middlings 21 3-8; net receipts 66 bales; gross 99; exports to Great Britain 123; sales 300; stock 7,000.

MOBILE, February 6.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,336; exports to continent 470; coastwise 570; sales 300; stock 49,246.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Cotton in good demand; good ordinary 18¼; low middling 18¾; middling 19¼a19 7-8; net receipts 2,709 bales; gross 3,262; exports to Great Britain 1,687; to the continent 1,699; coastwise 1,820; sales 3,500—last evening 6,000; stock 210,433.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Dry salt meats dull and low at 5 1-2a8¼a8¼. Lard, tierce 8a8¼; keg 9 1-2a9¼. Oothers unchanged. Sterling 23¾. Sight ½ discount. Gold 13¼.

WILMINGTON, February 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 3-4; net receipts 217 bales; sales 50; stock 1,887.

NORFOLK, February 6.—Cotton—low middlings 19¼a19¼; net receipts 2,309 bales; exports coastwise 1,165; sales 270; stock 13,893.

BALTIMORE, February 6.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 5-8; net receipts 334 bales; gross 612; exports coastwise 125; sales 225 stock 10,357.

Flour in demand and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn—white dull at 63; yellow active at 60a62. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $14 25. Bacon in jobbing demand; hams 12½a13. Lard held at 8½. Whisky 88.

SAVANNAH, February 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19¼; net receipts 3,108 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,332; exports to continent 2,747; sales 842; stock 65,319.

LONDON, February 6.—Bullion increased three-eighths of a million pounds.

LIVERPOOL, February 6—evening.—Cotton closed with a downward tendency; the sales include 4,000 American. Lard 38s. Turpentine 49s 6da50s; short middles 36s 6d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIME,

For Agricultural Purposes,

AT 75 CENTS PER BARREL.

Farmers can afford to buy it.

feb7—d1w A. LEYDEN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Consumers, Take Notice!

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.

Atlanta, February 6, 1873. feb7—d1w

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James R. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James R. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone, I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873 feb7—d1f

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as estrays on the 5th day of February, 1873, by William Bond, of Black Hall District, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one dark brindle COW, with some white about the head and under the belly, about ten years old, with a CALF about three weeks old. Also, one COW, marked with a crop and split on the left ear and crop and split and underbit on the right. Both appraised by J. C. Newson and G. A. Prethro, freeholders of said district, to be worth respectively ten and eight dollars each, and who say it is worth twenty-five cents per day to feed each of them.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of said Bond, the taker up, about two miles from Atlanta, a little to the right of McDonough road, on Monday, the 16th day of February, 1873.

JOHN T. COOPER, C. C. O.

feb7—d1t Printer's fee $3

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE.

Will leave Chattanooga	8:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:30 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	6:15 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:30 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	3:35 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER,

feb7-d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1873.

Chas. MacEvoy's Original

HIBERNICON,

Illustrating the scenery, music and antiquities of Ireland, new and appropriate scenery, songs, dances, character sketches, violin and piano solos, etc., and the new dramatic episode entitled

"Irish Hearts,"

will be rendered by the HIBERNICON COMEDY COMPANY. Grand Matinee on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, at reduced prices.

Admission 75 cts. Gallery 50 cts. feb6-6t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan31-tf

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

HAVING determined to engage in the Iron Business, in Upper Georgia, I now offer my residence, on Oak Street, at private sale. Lot 100 feet, running from Oak to Ivy Street. Fair Improvements—Six Rooms; Kitchen, Pantry, Servants' Rooms, Stabling, Carriage House, etc. Good water—Lot finely Shaded—Street Railroad on Oak Street—best of neighborhood. Terms reasonable.

W. C. MORRIS,

feb1-d1w Office Southern Life Ins. Co.

DICKSON

FERTILIZER COMPANY,

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND

DIAMOND COMPOUND

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. They are in sacks, and no cost no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it want to have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.

feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market,

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Such

$1,000	Ladies Suits,
2,000	Ladies Underwear,
1,000	Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000	Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
3,000	Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000	Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000	Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000	Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000	Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000	Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000	Notions of the Latest Designs,
500	Furs, at Half Value,
1,000	Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000	White Goods, Very Seasonable,
3,000	Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London

jan31—tf

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases,

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY,
feb1—d6m

A. LEYDEN,

WAREHOUSE and COMMISS'N MERCHANT

Office and Sales Room No. 9 East Ala. St. Warehouse Cor. Barlow St.

DEALER (EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION) IN

Bulk Meats, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Rye,

Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, etc.

AGENT FOR AUGUSTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND OTHER LEADING FACTORIES

MY WAREHOUSE being immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, gives advantages in the handling of PRODUCE, etc., etc., saving to Shippers and Buyers, in Drayage and the usual wear and tear of extra handling.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments in Store. Cash Orders Solicited and

W. M. WILLIAMS,
Late W. M. Williams & Bro.

WEST & EDWARDS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants

Peachtree Street,

NOW RECEIVING 500 BBLS. IRISH POTATOES,

For Planting—All kinds.

feb1—d1w

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER for sale

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples,
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches,
4,000 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches,
10 bbls. White Beans,
100 Dried Beef Tongues,
50 Dried Buffalo Tongues,
Early Goodrich Potatoes,
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes for seed,
250 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats,
Fine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds,
10 Cases Shaker Preserves,
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup,
50 Boxes Tobacco,
500 lbs. Venison Hams.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

THE LEGAL ADVERTISING of the Sheriff and Ordinary of Dade county, will be done in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, during their term of office, unless otherwise notified.

L. B. BURNETT, Sheriff.
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH,

and Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE Partnership heretofore existing between

Berry, Venable & Co.

—IS THIS DAY—

DISSOLVED

BY

Mutual Consent

MR. R. M. BERRY, RETIRING.

The undersigned will carry on the business at the old stand.

All persons holding claims against the firm will please present them for payment, and all persons indebted to them will please come forward.

feb1—d1w

Bricks! Bricks!

300,000 Good Average

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT VALLEY, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR

BESIDES a general practice, will treat cases AS A SPECIALTY, Viz: Diseases of the Eye, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Venereal diseases, Neuralgia, ...

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Two Story Brick House

SEVEN ROOMS AND BRICK KITCHEN, corner Forsyth and Luckie streets, ...

Sale Saturday Afternoon

FEBRUARY 8th, at 4 o'clock.

CUMMING AND BUFORD

HACK LINE

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running the ...

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta ... breakfast at this House ...

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1873.

During this week we shall offer extra inducements to our friends in a fine selection of pure black alpacas of recent importations, at low prices! also a splendid line of brown and bleached goods; also the popular kid gloves, all colors and sizes. Steinheimer Bros., No. 37, Whitehall street, "The New York Store."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.—Lime for agricultural purposes can be had at A. Leyden's.

The Atlanta Ice House, in James' Bank Block, is supplied with lake ice, and oysters and shad.

The firm of Owens & Foster, proprietors of the National Hotel, is dissolved. J. E. Owens is now sole proprietor.

See change of schedule on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

See estray notice by J. T. Cooper.

Grease your shoes, slush on the streets now.

Over five hundred persons visited Thompson's restaurant yesterday.

General Grant and his Cabinet, it is rumored, will visit Atlanta the latter part of March.

Auctions.—Several lively auctions in different localities in the city, yesterday, and it was not much of a day for the business.

A drunken woman was taken charge of out on Hunter street yesterday. She apparently seemed intent upon an effort to waltz on her eyebrow," when taken up.

Mr. A. Leyden is accomplishing a great deal of good for farmers. He is selling lime for agricultural purposes at 25 cents per barrel. It is a fine top-dressing for wheat and oats.

The Atlanta Ice House has been removed to James' Bank Block, fronting the railroad. Pure crystal lake ice, fresh Norfolk oysters and shad to be found here in season.

Immigration.—Mirabeau L. Towns will deliver an address on the subject of Immigration in the Hall of the House of Representative on to-morrow night. We bespeak for him a full house.

The Holy Bible.—Mr. John W. Dodge, agent of the Peoples' Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, is in the city canvassing for it. This edition contains over 500 illustrations, and is a superb work.

Manufacturers' Meeting.—On account of the storm there was a limited attendance last evening. The faithful few informally discussed various matters of interest, and then decided to adjourn to next Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.

Inebriate Asylum.—The Georgia Medical Association and the Grand Lodge of Good Templars indorse the idea of an Inebriate Asylum in this State. What public spirited and humanitarian member of the General Assembly will move in the matter?

There are One Thousand American Girls in English Schools.—What a reflection upon the cities, towns and villages, that they come from in America. Are our Atlanta girls forced to leave their friends, homes, and home influence, to acquire education?

O! the rain, the rain, the horrible rain, dashing against the window pane, turning the mud into slush again, making good humor perfectly vain, driving rheumatic folks nearly insane. O! who, on yesterday, could refrain from damning the horrible, horrible rain.

A private letter from Dr. Heery, city physician of Atlanta, dated the 2d instant, states that there are five cases of small-pox in that city.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

We note two trifling errors in the above. Dr. Heery is not city physician, and there is not one case, let alone five cases, of small-pox in the city.

Floral Lodge, No. 2, I. O. G. T.—The next regular meeting of this Lodge will be held in their new hall, over the store of Messrs. Faith & Morris, on Decatur street, this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock, on which occasion the officers elect for the next quarter will be installed, and a good time generally is anticipated. A cordial invitation is extended to all Good Templars in the city.

Accident.—The morning passenger train on the Georgia Railroad did not reach here until 12 m. yesterday, being detained by an accident. The practical advantage of the steam air-brake was exemplified on this occasion. A switch was misplaced and but for the quick stopping of the engine, great loss of life and property might have ensued. The damage was trifling.

Amusing.—An old lady created some little mirth on yesterday, by a break down of her buggy way out on Decatur street in the mud. The mud and slush was at least ankle deep, and after looking around to find the best way out to solid ground, she quietly tucked her calico under her arm and waded through, exposing to view—pedal extremities affluent with the girth and resiliency of nature; there was no rounding of limbs with the paddings of art about them.

Prof. Agassiz says that the "trilobites are not any more closely related to the phyllopods than to any other entomostracans or the isopod." Well, we now hope that this matter has received a *quietus*. Our individual opinion ever has been that the "ipopod" was slightly related to some of the entomostracae, as a matter of course, we back out from an individual opinion under such high authority as the Professor.

A Bold Burglarious Attempt.—About a half of an hour before the street lamps were lit Wednesday evening, a negro attempted to break into the family bed room of Judge Richard H. Clark, on McDonough street, corner of Jones street. Judge Clark hearing an unusual noise, went to the window and saw him through the blinds, that he was endeavoring to loosen from their fastenings. Caught in the act, he jumped the fence and escaped. It was a daring act, as the moon was shining.

The National Hotel.—The firm of Owens & Foster, proprietors of the National Hotel, has been dissolved. Mr. J. L. Foster, an excellent landlord and estimable gentleman, retires. Mr. James E. Owens, one of the best hotel keepers in the South, is now sole proprietor. Mr. Owens is a fine specimen of the Virginia gentleman (we will not say old) and has a reputation that extends over the Union. There is no man who understands more thoroughly the art of feeding well than Mr. Owens.

Sale of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad.—The Spartanburg and Union Railroad was sold yesterday at Union as per advertisement. It was purchased by Alfred Austell, Vice President, and R. Y. McAden, director of the Air-Line Railroad—Charlotte to Atlanta—for $308,000: $30,000 cash, balance in three annual instalments.

The former sale to General Worthington was for $450,000—$142,000 more than it sold for yesterday. There were a large number of persons present from abroad, and the bidding was spirited.—*Columbia (S. C.) Union.*

Meeting of the Directors of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.—Yesterday the Directors of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company held their annual meeting in the breakfast room of the Kimball House. The President of the company, ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, presiding.

After reading the reports of the various officers of the company, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown was re-elected President, Col. E. W. Cole was elected Vice President, Gen. Wm. McRae was elected Superintendent, W. C. Morrill re-elected Treasurer, E. B. Walker re-elected Master of Transportation.

After which, the meeting, which was a harmonious one, adjourned.

Personal.—We are pleased to learn that Colonel P. W. Alexander, continues to improve, though still confined to his bed. We are also informed that he hopes to be sufficiently recovered so as to be able to return to the city by the 10th of the month.

The attending physician of Mrs. Judge Montgomery made a favorable report as to her condition yesterday evening.

Dr. Jones has been persuaded to extend his stay at Brown's Hotel, Macon, Ga., until February 25th. He will not be in Atlanta.

In the good old ante-bellum days there was published a newspaper called the Atlanta Intelligencer. It has gone where the "Woodbine Twineth;" but "at the opening of our story" it was in full vigor, and the name of its earnest genial conductor was Wm. R. Ruggles, and that is his name to this day. Many of our older citizens will recall him. He started the first daily newspaper that was issued in Atlanta; and after nine years of such trouble as only newspaper men known, he found a good opportunity to sell out and get into better business. Mr. Ruggles has been heard from. He is snugly located in one of the handsomest country towns of Western New York, where he is conducting a lucrative law practice; is well-to-do and happy; has never wavered in the time-honored political faith of Jefferson and Jackson; and looks forward with pleasure to the day when his work will permit him to revisit the scene of his former labors and associations.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[Decisions of the Supreme Court reported expressly for the Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.]

7 Southwestern	21	14 Rome	11
8 Pataula	21	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	24	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	[illegible]	17 [illegible]	[illegible]
11 Flint	[illegible]	18 [illegible]	[illegible]
12 Tallapoosa	[illegible]	19 [illegible]	7
13 Atlanta	35	20 Brunswick	6

Supreme Court, *Atlanta, February*, 6, 1873.—J. Edward Toole, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Argument concluded.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 4. Withdrawn.

No. 14. Duncan & Johnston vs. G. M. Stokes, case, from Lee, argued. Vason & Davis, Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error. W. A. Hawkins, contra.

No. 5. E. F. Spann vs. The State, murder, from Webster. Hawkins & Guerry, W. A. Hawkins, Phil. Cook, for plaintiff in error. C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, C. T. Goode, for the State.

Pending the reading of the record by Dupont Guerry, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

The City Court.

This court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and adjourned at two. There was no afternoon session. Quite a number of cases, however, were disposed of, as will appear from the following summary:

The State vs. Robert Jackson, assault and battery, committed on the person of one Martha Gimley, the 11th day of January, 1873. This defendant was tried by the Court, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs; or go to the chain gang for one month.

The State vs. Maria Johnson. Assault and battery, committed on Phillis Weaver, the 19th day of October, 1872. The case was *nol. pros'd* by order of the Court.

The State vs. Luther Bridwell. Malicious mischief. The affidavit in this case alleges that the defendant, cut and injured a one-horse rockaway, the property of Alfred Griggs, on the 20th day of August, 1872, by cutting the back, curtains and dash-board with a knife, to the damage of said rockaway $50. This case was *nol. pros'd* by order of the Court, and the defendant discharged.

The State vs. D. C. Seymour. Assault and battery, committed on the person of Hartwell Roberts, the 20th day of December, 1872. This defendant was tried by the court, found not guilty and discharged.

The State vs. J. W. Nash. Vagrancy. This case was *nol pros'd* by order of the court.

The State vs Robert Wooten. Misdemeanor—carrying concealed weapons. This defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 00 and costs, or go to the chain gang for six months.

The State vs. Phil. Gibbs. Receiving stolen goods. The affidavit alleges that on the 16th day of December, 1872, received into his possession, for safe keeping, one barrel of whisky, the property of Messrs. Cox & Hill, when he knew that the same was stolen. The following order was passed by the Court in this case:

"It appearing to the Court that Phil. Gibbs, if guilty at all, is guilty of felony; ordered that he give bond for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court."

The State vs. Joseph Rich, assault and battery, committed on the 25th day of November, 1872, on the person of Mary Ann Fleming. This case was *nol. pros'd* by the Court, and the prosecution required to pay the costs.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, February 6.

Senate re assembled at 3 p. m.

House bills on first reading were taken up.

After bills on first reading were completed, Senate took up House and Senate bills on second reading.

On motion Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 a. m.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 3 p. m.

Mr. Long offered a resolution tendering seats on the floor to Dr. W. H. Robertson and J. K. Jamison, which was agreed to.

Mr. Dumas offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon G. G. Flynt, which was agreed to.

The bill to protect the interest of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad was made the special order for Tuesday next. (The majority of the Finance Committee reported adverse to its passage Messrs. Snowden, McArthur, Mercer, C A Harris, Tumlin, Lester, W A Harris, Nicholls, Erwin, made a minority report in favor of the bill.)

Rules suspended and bill to authorize the Governor to sell property purchased by the State at sale read the first time.

Rules suspended and bill to change the time of holding Merriwether Superior Court read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Consideration of the apportionment bill resumed.

Mr. Williamson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost by yeas 41, nays 86.

Mr. Colding moved to strike out "Carroll" and insert "Pulaski." Lost by yeas 37, nays 77.

Amendment of the committee of the whole agreed to by yeas 65, nays 59.

The report of the committee agreed to by yeas, 80; nays, 52.

The bill was passed by yeas, 98; nays, 42.

The general appropriation act was made the special order for 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To repeal the act changing the lines between the counties of Greene and Morgan.

A message from J. B. Parks, protesting against the passage of the bill was read. Mr. Parks owns 1,500 acres in a body—800 acres originally in Morgan was put in Greene.

Mr. Heard, of Greene, moved to table the bill. Lost.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood: Yeas 40; nays 60. The bill was lost.

MEANS BUSINESS.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution that bills be considered on third reading at the night session, which was agreed to. Mr. Pierce stated that the clerks were up with the business before the House.

Adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:30 p. m.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the Constitution by striking out the first section of the seventh article, relating to homesteads. Lost by yeas 75, nays 38.

To require costs to be paid in advance to the officers of this State. Lost.

To provide for the attendance of witnesses for the State in criminal cases before the Superior Court. Passed.

To declare that principals in the second degree and accessories before and after the fact, may be tried before principals in the first degree. Lost.

To require owners of railroad stock to give in to the Tax Receivers of the county in which they reside. Lost.

To amend the act prescribing the manner of giving in land, etc. Lost.

To change the lines between the counties of Miller and Early. Lost.

To repeal sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of paragraph 806 of the Code. Passed.

To abolish the office of County Treasurer in Burke county. Substitute, making the Tax Collector *ex officio* County Treasurer, agreed to, and the bill passed.

To authorize the Tax Collector to receive debts due by Burke county in payment of taxes. Amended by making it apply to Monroe county, and bill passed.

To repeal an act changing the lines between the counties of Berrien and Lowndes. Tabled.

For the relief of H. Best & Son, of Bartow county, House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Peabody in the chair. Committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass Report agreed to and bill passed.

To reduce the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly. Lost.

For the relief of Wiley Carter. House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Longley in the chair. Committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass. Report agreed to and bill lost.

For the relief of Israel Maples, of Mitchell county. Lost.

To change the line between the counties of Clarke and Oglethorpe. Lost.

To change the line between the counties of Coffee and Irwin. Tabled.

To define the amount of fines to be collected for violation of the road laws in Glynn county. Lost.

For the relief of Dr. M. F. Stephenson. House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Butt in the chair. Committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass. Report agreed to and bill tabled for the present.

To increase the fees of constables in the county of Irwin. Passed.

To fix the bonds of the Ordinary, Clerk and Sheriff of Monroe county. Lost.

Mr. Peabody offered a resolution tendering the use of the hall on Saturday night to Mr. Mirabeau L. Towns to deliver an address on Immigration, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hudson offered a resolution that the clerk read the caption of bills where committees report unfavorable, and if report is disagreed to, then to read bills third time; agreed to.

House adjourned until 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

Another Death from Meningitis.—From the Telegraph and Messenger of Thursday morning, we learn that Young Allen, who was one of the first of the Mercer students who took the meningitis died on the 4th instant. It was thought at one time that he would recover, but the disease baffled the best skill of the doctors.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Interesting Debate in the House.

The New Counties Given Representation.

The Bill Passes by Fifty-Five Majority.

The debate in the House yesterday on the apportionment bill was the most interesting discussion that has taken place during the present session.

Mr. Long moved to amend the report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending its passage, by striking out "Walton" in the list of counties entitled to two Representatives, and inserting the county of Carroll.

SPEECH OF MR. LONG.

The census of 1870 shows that Carroll had a population of 11,782; Walton, 11,038; Jackson, 11,181; Macon, 11,458; Dougherty, 11,517; Burke 17,679. Carroll had over Walton 744; over Jackson 601; over Macon 324; over Dougherty 265.

To give to each of these counties two members each, and Burke three, apportioned by the census of 1870, would give to each member from Carroll 5,891 constituents; Burke, 5,893; Walton, 5,519—Walton having 374 less to the member than Carroll, and 374 less than Burke.

The Judiciary Committee, in making their report, thought that, inasmuch as the county of Douglas had been created by the act of 1870, and included a portion of Carroll, that the population had been reduced below the population of these counties; hence they gave to Walton, Jackson, Macon and Dougherty two members each and to Carroll only one member.

The committee, however, overlooked this important fact—that the most populous part of Carroll county which had been included in Douglas county, as well as a very thickly settled portion of Campbell county originally, had been added to Carroll by an act of the Legislature of December, 1871, and which equaled, if not exceeded, in population the number taken from Carroll in the organization of the county of Douglas.

I think the member elect from Douglas as well as the members of Campbell and Heard, will fully sustain my statement.

But I don't stop here; I propose to rely on reliable statistics obtained in the Comptroller-General's and Secretary of States' office.

In 1870 the polls returned in Carroll were 1,836.

In 1870 the polls returned in Walton were 1,644 or 192 less than Carroll. Jackson less than Carroll, and also Macon and Dougherty.

It will be observed that these two tests hit about the same ratio is maintained. That Carroll had a majority in population of 744, and of polls of 192.

Now contrast this with the Comptroller-General's report of 1873, giving the polls of 1872.

By that report Carroll had 1,861 polls.

Walton had 1,646 polls, or 225 less than Carroll.

Let us go still further:

That Carroll had in 1872 15 more polls than she had in 1870, and Walton only two more polls than in 1870.

To give Carroll two members and apportion by the polls of 1870 would give one member to 918 polls.

To give Carroll two members and apportion by the polls returned in 1873 would give to each member 935 polls.

To give Walton 2 members and apportion by the polls of 1870 would give to each member 821.

To give Walton 2 members and apportion by the polls of 1873 would give to each member 823 polls.

Again. The election returns for October, 1872, for President in 1872, and for county officers in January, 1873, all show the same result, and the same proportion is maintained.

Mr. Speaker, don't these last tests conclusively prove that Carroll is clearly entitled to two members before Walton, and that to apportion by the census of 1870, can work no injustice to other counties, and that Carroll should be given two members before Walton and Jackson counties, and that Walton being weaker than Jackson should be stricken from the bill.

Vote of the counties compared:

	Governor, 1872.
Carroll	1,828
Walton	1,497
Hancock	1,808
Jackson	1,309
Macon	1,567
Oglethorpe	949
Dougherty	1,482
Burke	1,952

MR. MCDANIEL'S SPEECH.

Mr. McDaniel said that it was a sufficient reply to the argument advanced by the gentleman from Carroll to state that he went before the Judiciary Committee. Senator Kibbee offered a bill at the last session which gave Walton an additional Representative. The county of Douglass had been taken from Carroll. It was not just to take from Walton and add to Carroll. Douglass, the part taken from Carroll, would be entitled to a Representative anyhow.

MR. LONGLEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Longley stated that the new counties were clearly entitled to representation. The apportionment should be made according to facts and figures. The census governs the matter. If they establish the fact that Walton has the largest population, then she is entitled to it.

INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. Turnbull moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, which was lost by yeas 30, nays 76.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

On motion the House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mercer in the chair.

MR. LYON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lyon moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The apportionment could not be changed until after the next census.

MR. SUMMERLIN'S SPEECH.

The census of 1870 shows that Carroll had a population of 11,782; Walton 11,038; Jackson 11,181; Macon 11,458; Hancock 11,317; Dougherty 11,517; Burke 17,679. That Carroll had over Walton 744; Carroll had over Jackson 601; Carroll over Macon 324; Carroll over Hancock 465; Carroll over Dougherty 275.

That to give Carroll, Macon, Hancock, Dougherty 2 members each and Burke 3 members, to be apportioned by the census of 1870, would give Carroll, to each member, 5,891 inhabitants; to Burke, to each member 5,893 inhabitants; to Walton, to each member 4,519 inhabitants, or less to the member by 372 than Carroll, or 374 less than Burke. (Newton is cut by Rockdale.)

The Judiciary Committee in making their report were not in possession of all the facts, and thought that inasmuch as the county of Douglas had been created after the census of 1870 had been taken, and which included a portion of Carroll, that possibly the population of Carroll had been reduced below the population of Walton, Dougherty, Macon, Jackson and Newton, hence they gave Carroll only one member. The committee overlooked the fact that the most populous part of the territory that had been included in Douglas county as well as a very thickly settled portion of Campbell county originally, had been added to Carroll by an act of the Legislature of December, 1871, and which included a population equal to, if not greater than the population taken from Carroll in the organization of Douglas county.

This is conclusively proven by the report of the Comptroller General of 1873, giving the number of polls of each county returned in 1872, and also the election returns of October, 1872:

From that report Carroll had in 1872 1,871 polls.
Walton had in 1872 1,646 polls.
Dougherty had in 1872 1,741 polls.
Jackson had in 1872 1,711 polls.
Macon had in 1871 1,590 polls.
Newton had in 1871 1,631 polls.
Carroll over Walton, 225 polls.
Carroll over Jackson, 160 polls.
Carroll over Macon, 281 polls.
Carroll over Dougherty, 130 polls.
Carroll over Newton, 241 polls.

To allow Burke three members, by the polls of 1872, would give to each member from Burke 943 polls.

To give Carroll two members, would allow to each member 935 polls.

To give Walton two members, would allow to each member 823 polls.

To give Jackson two members, would allow to each member 855 polls.

To give Macon two members, would allow to each member 795 polls.

To give Dougherty two members, would allow to each member 870 polls.

To give Newton two members, would allow to each member 815 polls.

The election returns of October, 1872, show that Carroll gave a larger vote for Governor than did Walton, Jackson, Macon, Dougherty and Newton. The vote for President will show the same result.

Therefore, if Carroll had, with a population of 11,782 in 1870 had 1836 polls, how many inhabitants did Carroll have in 1872 with 1871 polls? Whether the apportionment is made by the returns of the polls for 1870, 1871 or 1872, or the election for Governor in October, 1872, or President in 1872, or by the census of 1870, Carroll is clearly entitled to two members, and a comparison of the polls of 1870 and 1872 show that in organizing Douglass county, including a part of Carroll and by adding a part of Douglass county and Campbell originally to Carroll by the act of December, 1871, did not reduce the population of Carroll county.

MR. TUTT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Tutt was perfectly impartial between Carroll and Walton. He hoped the bill would pass. No evil would result from its passage. The constitutional question raised as to the power to apportion representation was not valid. The General Assembly was a continuous body.

MR. DUBOSE'S SPEECH.

Mr. DuBose opposed the bill not because Warren county would lose a representative but because the bill was unconstitutional. The Constitution provides that the number of representatives shall not be increased over 175, and for their apportionment. By what General Assembly? Why, the first after the census. The General Assembly of 1870 is not the General Assembly of 1873.

Mr. Carlton—Is not the General Assembly of 1873 after the census of 1870?

Mr. DuBose—Yes; but if the Constitution meant to give the General Assembly the power to apportion at any time it would have said, "after the publication of each census the General Assembly, etc. The Constitutions of 1789 and 1861 were explicit on this subject. We must apportion representation when the census is of most avail. Population fluctuates every year. The census of 1870 is only the census of 132 counties. The new counties are not known in it. We have no way of reaching their population. He was no Napoleon to get over the Alps that stood in the way. He must support the Constitution.

MR. PEABODY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Peabody arrived at opposite conclusions from the gentleman from Warren. The General Assembly clearly has the power to make the apportionment. When? Does the Constitution confine the power of the General Assembly to the first session after the census? If it meant thus to limit it, it would have expressly declared so. The Constitution does provide in express terms—that Senatorial Districts shall only be changed at the first session after the publication of the census. If it had intended this to apply to Representatives it would have declared it. We have no right to interpolate "first" in it. The intention of the Constitution is that the apportionment may be made after the census at any time, but only a once. In the nature of things the census must govern. Every county is entitled to one Representative. After that the remaining is distributed among the largest counties. If the rule was established that when a county was taken off of another the old county would lose a Representative it might stop the creation of new counties.

MR. PIERCE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Pierce said that the population of Douglass, Carroll, Campbell and Fayette was 22,353, while Walton was 11,038. The amendment would give four Representatives to 22,000 and only one to 11,000.

MR. TURNBULL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Turnbull said that this was an important question. The constitutional objections were not well founded. Time was not the essence of the matter. To give the six counties two each and the balance one each would meet his approbation. But under the Constitution, no county could be denied representation.

MR. CARLTON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Carlton said that the constitutional right of the General Assembly to make the apportionment now was unquestionable. It was a new order of things now to 1789.

MR. REESE'S SPEECH.

The apportionment bill is not warranted by the Constitution at this time. The census is admitted to be the data to govern apportionment. The census gives no returns of the new counties. It is too late to correct the error. The sections governing the Senatorial Districts and Representatives must be construed together, for they are on the same subject.

A WORD FOR HALL.

Mr. Candler offered a substitute that whereas, there were more good fellows in Hall county than any other who wodld consent to serve in the Legislature, that "Walton" be struck out and "Hall" inserted.

Mr. Carlton supported it in an earnest manner. The bill was lost.

MR. LONG'S REPLY TO OBJECTIONS.

In reply to the gentleman from Hancock, where he asks: Is it fair to give Carroll, Campbell and Douglass, with a population of 22,353, four members, and only give Walton one member? Let me reply by saying that to divide the population of these counties would give to each member 5,588 inhabitants, and give Walton two members, would be to each member of Walton 5,518 inhabitants, or 40 less to the member.

That don't meet the question. Has Carroll or Walton the greater number of inhabitants? Take the population of Echols, Colquitt, Irwin, Ware and Johnson, they all amount in population to 10,719, or less than Carroll, yet they are to have five members and Carroll only one.

I thank the members of Hancock and Walton to show by reliable statistics that my data is wrong.

In reply to the gentleman of Walton:

That to give Carroll two members and Douglass one member would be equivalent to giving Carroll three members.

In reply I say that even if Douglass county had all been taken from Carroll, and that the population of Carroll would alone entitle her to two members, and that the fact alone, if true, that even if Douglass had all been taken from Carroll, that that don't matter. I ask the member to show me wherein my data is untrue, and I hold that I have made out a prima facie case. Let the member show by equally reliable data that my figures are untrue.

In reply to the gentleman from Hancock, let me ask him how that effects the question?

2 Echols, Colquitt, Irwin, Ware, and Johnson counties have a total population of 10,719 Carroll, 11,782.

These five counties have five representatives to each 2,143 inhabitants. To give Carroll 2 members will give a representative to each 5,891 inhabitants.

MR. PIERCE REPLIES.

Carroll and Campbell counties voted to create Douglass county. They should lose a Representative. The census of 1870 establishes the population.

CARROLL WINS.

The amendment striking out Walton and inserting Carroll prevailed by yeas 81, nays 51.

THE COMMITTEE RISE.

Mr. Longley moved that the committee rise and recommend the passage of the bill as amended, which was agreed to by yeas 55, nays 63.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Pierce moved to amend by striking out "Carroll" and inserting "Pulaski."

Mr. Longley said that Dodge county was taken from Pulaski.

Carroll had 11,782 and Pulaski 11,940, but Carroll polled 1,871 votes, while Pulaski polled 1,606.

Mr. Colding said that the population of Dodge was mostly derived from Telfair county. The population of Pulaski is 12,000 to 13,000. The manufactories in Hawkinsville had increased her population over 500.

MR. M'DANIEL'S SPEECH.

Mr. McDaniel said that while the committee of the whole had done great injustice to Walton county, he would not be deterred from urging the passage of the bill. It was a constitutional right to give a member to each of the new counties. Three facts were well known. First. The fundamental law entitles each county to one Representative. Second. The Constitution gives the Legislature the right to create new counties. Third. The Constitution gives some General Assembly the right to give these counties members.

MR. DELL HEARD FROM.

Mr. Dell could see no difficulty in the repeal of the bill at the next session, and moved to lay the bill on the table.

Lost by yeas 64, nays 66.

Mr. Williamson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

MR. HOOD'S SPEECH.

The object of the motion to indefinitely postpone was to defeat giving representation to the new counties. Why squander time away? Why take up the time of committees and of the House in considering the bill, and postpone it? Where was the economy or sense in it? He had heard something said about Representation going hand in hand with taxation. Population is not the basis of representation. The Legislature might give Chatham one and Echols ten members. They have the power to apportion after the census but once. If made now the next session cannot repeal it, for the apportionment is made. The Constitution is clear and explicit. Senatorial Districts can be changed only at the first session after the publication of the census. Representatives apportioned at any time.

FATE OF VARIOUS MOTIONS.

Mr. Pierce withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Colding renewed the amendment. Lost by yeas 37, nays 71.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by yeas 41, nays 86.

The amendment of the committee of the whole was agreed to by yeas 65, nays 59, and the report agreed to by yeas 80, nays 52.

VOTE ON THE BILL.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Atkinson, Baker, Barksdale, Beall, Baxter, Berry, B-B, Black, Blackwell, Blakey, Brown, Brantley, Brassell, Butts, Calhoun, Campbell, Candler, Carlton, Cason, Clark, Clements, Conner, Davis, Dell, DeLoach, Denning, Dorsey, Dugger, Dukes, Dunn, Eaton, Edwards, Evans, Fagan, Felder, Fowler, Foy, Gilmore, Grant, Griffin, Heard of Greene, Hight, Hightower, of Polk, Hill, Hogg, Hood, Hudson, Hunter, Hurt, Hutcheson of Haralson, Hutchinson of Clayton, Jackson, Jones of Burke, Kirk, Langley, Lee, Leigh, Long, Lovelace, Love of Chatham, Mathews of Upson, Matthews, McDaniel, Mercer, Merritt, Morris, Osborne, Ousley, Peabody, Pierce, Richardson, Rogers, Shewmake, Smith of Bryan, Smith of Telfair, Sneed, Speer, Stapleton, Stewart, Summerlin, Templeton, Towers, Traywick, Tumlin, Turnbull, Turner, Tutt, Twitty, Walsh, Watt, [illegible], Williams of Dooley, Willingham, Wofford, Yow—[illegible].

Nays—[illegible], [illegible], Coleman, Colding, Culver, DuBose, Dumas, Fitzgerald, Flynt, Foster, Freeman, Gilbert, Hargett, Harris, Heard of Elbert, Hightower of Johnson, Hoggard, Jenkins of Putnam, Johnson, Knight of [illegible], Knight of Terrell, Lumpkin, Lester, Lipsey, Lockett, Lowe of Stewart, Lyon, McBride, McMillan, Morton, Nicholson, Poole, Reese, Reid, Roberts, Roper, [illegible], Sims, Simms, Swearingen, Taliaferro, Williamson, Wynne of Talbot, Young—42.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Three Representatives each to the counties of Bibb, Burke, Chatham, Fulton, Houston and Richmond.

Two Representatives to the counties of Bartow, Cobb, Clarke, Coweta, Carroll, Decatur, Dougherty, Floyd, Greene, Gwinnett, Hancock, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Macon, Monroe, Meriwether, Muscogee, Oglethorpe, Newton, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Thomas, Troup, Washington, Wilkes.

One Representative each to one hundred and three counties.

Bill takes effect after expiration of terms of members of present General Assembly.

Local and Business Notices.

We have a small stock of the best quality coal creek coal on hand, which we are selling at 35 cents. Call early and get your supply. Yard at Ladd's old yard, Forsyth st. and W. & A. Railroad.
feb6-3t. N. J. Willson.

Now is the time to get your supply of good coal at 35 cents. Call at corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets.
feb6-3t. J. S. Willson.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro, is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

Go and Consult Madame de Graff,

The wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Ozburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for a short time only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. jan19-d2w(inside)

City Cured Hams.

We are now taking out of smoke, Choice Sugar-Cured and Plain Hams. Dealers supplied at prices as low (for quality of hams), as can be had from any other market.
feb4-6t. A. Leyden.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Two nice store rooms, and two comfortable up stairs rooms to rent, on Decatur street, cheap.
Apply to M. Lyon,
feb4-1w. Decatur St., below Karwich's Bakery.

Lovely Home Sites.—Families in Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Macon, desiring homes where cheap living, healthy climate, Pure spring water and no taxes, are objects should remove to Stone Mountain. Ten daily trains, 45 minutes from Atlanta. Four shady lots, and one 160 farm for sale at above point. Address Stone Mountain, Box 458, Atlanta, Ga.

Piano—At a sacrifice, owner leaving the city. Apply to J. F. Burke, Esq., Capitol Building. feb4-2t

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM, REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

Does a General Banking Business of Discount and Deposits, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
John T. Grant, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dlf

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SOLID SILVERWARE
AND FINE JEWELRY!!

Having recently purchased the entire stock and store formerly occupied by Mr. R. E. Floyd, I now offer an entire

New Stock of Fine Goods

purchased in the last two weeks at cash prices. Buying goods strictly for cash enables me to offer to the public INDUCEMENTS they cannot find elsewhere, in

Watches, Diamonds, Coral and Stone Cameo Sets, Full and Half Pearl Sets, Amethyst, Jet, Onix, Plain Gold, Chased Gold, Enameled, Turquois, etc. Gold Guard, Opera, Leontine, Neck and Vest Chains—14 to 18 karat. Gold Chain and Band Bracelets. Finger Rings, Wedding Rings, etc.

Sterling Silverware.

Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Tea Sets, Knives, Cups, Goblets, and a large variety of Bridal Presents.

Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Canes, Fans, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, etc.

R. W. Briscoe, No. 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. (Sharp & Floyd's old stand.)

N. B.—Fine Work.—Having in my employ Mr. Henry Jaccard, watch maker from Geneva, am prepared to have the most intricate watch work done, and I guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Jewelry repairing neatly executed. Engraving in best manner FREE OF CHARGE.
feb1-d1w

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,

Would call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as Good Terms, and Prices as Low, as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec22—dtf

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON
MAY BE
CONSULTED
AT THE
American Hotel,
For a Few Days.

He treats Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city. feb6—tf

FOR RENT.

A store house on Marietta street, From 1st of February. Enquire of T. A. Chastain.
jan25-tf

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

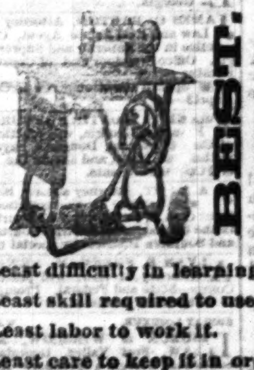
This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the
MOST PLEASANT.
A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,
With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from
Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,
Making as quick time as lines advertising
"SHORTER,"
and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this
CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change. This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles
SHORTER
than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,
and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that
Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"
but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists
"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN
Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc. and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the
GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at our places connected to all. Tickets will be on sale from 18th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within
THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.
ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. Dunning,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, Beau Campbell,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf

"DOMESTIC."



Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNAVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and [illegible] ([illegible]) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. Foreacre, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

[illegible], General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

[illegible], Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. Houston,
jan29dtf General Passenger Agent.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
GROCERIES
AND
Provisions,
OUTSIDE OF
NEW ORLEANS,
IN THE
SOUTHERN STATES.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets,
OPPOSITE
"KIMBALL HOUSE,"
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Beg laeve to tender thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them for the past
Thirteen Years,
And take this occasion to call the special attention of all
GOOD, CLOSE-BUYING, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS TO
THE FACT THAT THEY KEEP
Constantly on Hand the
Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock of
GROCERIES,
MEATS,
LARD, and
FLOUR,
KEPT BY ANY ONE HOUSE
(EAST OF NEW ORLEANS)
In the Southern States.

☞ We Sell to Merchants Only. ☜
feb1—1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
AND
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - Georgia.
jan19—d&w6m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta.......................Georgia.
jan16—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan14—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
OF
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
AND
General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails. Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21—d6m ROME, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:

Many of you sending Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after handing your crops to me for them, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, [illegible]
With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogue. MARK W. JOHNSON.
jan5—d&w6m

OLD AGE.

A songless bird, a garden without flowers,
A river-bed dried up in thirsty hours
A sterile field untutored by the plough,
A withered blossom on a withering bough,
A flickering light that falls when needed most
To warn the sailor from a treacherous coast,
A thought that dies ere yet 'tis fully born,
A hope that gleams like poppies midst the corn,
Fair idle weeds that flaunter in the sun,
Fair morning hopes that fall ere day be done,
Fair life, so seeming fair, so coldly bright,
Fair life, beloved of love, and youth's delight—
At early dawn how fresh thy face appears!
The twilight sees it furrowed o'er with tears,
Spring flowers are sweet, but autumn's wood's are dry.
Spring birds are all nt 'neath a wintry sky;
Spring thoughts that wake to deeds inspire no more;
When the dull daylight fades along the shore;
The ice-blocked stream can bear no precious freight,
The stripped and sapless oak stands desolate,
And the hill fortress that defied the foe
In crumbling fragments fills the vale below.

Yet there is golden beauty in decay,
As autumn's leaves outshine the leaves of May;
The claim of evening with its roseate light,
The starry silence of the wintry night;
The stillness of repose when storms are o'er,
And the sea murmurs on a peaceful shore;
The brooding memories of the past that make
The old man young again for beauty's sake;
The hope sublime that cheers the lonely road
Which leads him gently to the hill's of God.

NAVIGATION IN BALLOONS.

Prof. Donaldson's Aerial Voyage to Europe

An Interview with an Ambitious Aeronaut—A Complicated Apparatus for Navigating the Air—To Ireland in Seventeen Hours—All About the Professor's Great Project.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

READING, PA., January 23.—Your correspondent again called on the aeronaut, Washington H. Donaldson, yesterday, to ascertain how far he had progressed in the construction of his gigantic air ship, the "North America," which is to carry him either across the ocean or to the bottom of it during the coming summer. Before sending my name to his quarters I inquired of several prominent gentlemen of this city about the character of this daring young aeronaut, and in every case was informed that he was an exemplary citizen of good character, sober, and industrious.

Reaching his apartments, the whole surroundings were indicative of the aeronaut. Scattered in profusion around the room were models and instruments of various descriptions, Barometers, anchors, baskets, bars, books, cords, canvas sails, miniature balloons, gas generators, and all the various articles used in his varied experiments and calculations.

"You see," said the aeronaut, "I'm over my ears in this affair; and it will claim every moment of my attention from now on until July, in order to have things perfectly arranged. I have just finished my plans, specifications, and sketches for my ship, and I am absolutely certain that what I am now perfecting will carry me to Europe as sure as the sun shines to-morrow morning."

"What is this?" asked your correspondent, pointing to a miniature balloon filled with gas.

"That," said Donaldson, "is a model of the 'Will o' the Wisp,' my new paper balloon, which is going to carry me to the clouds as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently. It is composed of common brown paper, and will cost me just $6 50 when completed. I intend trying an experiment with it when at an altitude of half a mile. I have a patent parachute I wish to test, and to do this I shall experiment with my paper baloon, by exploding it when about 3,000 feet high, to see whether I can safely descend. I shall first ascend, and then I shall open my patent parachute (the model of which looks for all the world like three lamp shades strung on a string about two feet apart), see that it is perfectly filled, and part company with the paper ballon, after having ignited a fuse, which will explode it a few seconds afterward, to the delight of the people below. With my parachute I expect to descend to the earth at the rate of a mile an hour.

AN EXPLORING BALLOON

half a mile high will be a novelty, and a change of cars, as it were, at that altitude will also be something new for the sensational people of this fast age. But this has notoing to do with crossing the ocean."

Donaldson then produced a series of diagrams and drawings of his proposed mammoth air ship. He proposes to have one large balloon which will have sufficient power to successfully carry him through the trip. But to be more than safe in the matter he will carry with him two other supply or smaller balloons. With these he says he can fill the larger balloon in case of a loss or escape by leakage or condensing, and when they are empty he proposes to pack them up, label them, and toss them into the ocean, which will relieve the ship of 250 pounds weight.

During the day the floating power of the gas dimishes at the rate of about 25 pounds per hour; but at night the loss is greater, through condensation. This loss, however, is equalized by expansion when day comes again. If it should rain or be a damp, disagreeable night it would add weight to the balloon. Suspended under the large balloon will be a metallic lifeboat, with oars, sails, condensed food, water, instruments, barometers, etc., ready for any emergency. Several marked improvements will be made in the construction of his boat. In order to test the upper currents he proposes to use a pilot balloon.

The following are the dimensions of the great balloon: It is to be 80 feet in diameter, with a capacity of 268,000 feet of gas. To construct it, it will require 2,300 square yards of cambric, and will be capable of lifting to the required altitude, 9,380 pounds. The weight of the gas chamber of this monstrous air ship will be 1,592 pounds, while the nettings, etc., will weigh 500 pounds. The two supply balloons will be 33 feet in diameter, which will require 374 yards of material, with a capacity of 28,000 cubic feet, and a lifting power of 980 pounds. The weight of the two supply balloons, nettings, etc, will be 280 pounds. A small balloon to save gas as it expands will weigh 140 pounds, making a grand total of lifting power of 10,000 pounds; total weight in full about 4,000 pounds, including rope, life boat, provisions, instruments, etc., etc., leaving for passengers, and supplies 6,000 pounds. This outfit will be sufficient for

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

or for a month at least. After the above recapitulation, Donaldson said:

"Judging from my trips on land, I travel 20 to 150 miles per hour, so to cross the Atlantic from New York to the coast of Ireland, which is the direction of the current, distance 2,600 miles, it will require to make the trip from seventeen hours to two days and a half. But to provide for all delays, I shall be cautious and prepare for a much longer time, say thirty days. I know of two cases where a single baloon traveled half the above distance without any previous preparation. I shall take two passengers with me; scientific men, if they can be induced to accompany me. There is much to be discovered in the clouds and published to the world, and I know of nothing so extremely undeveloped as the science of aerial navigation. We shall at no late day have regular balloon or aerial ship lines to Europe, carrying mails, passengers, etc. My reason for taking such precautions in the preparation of my ship is to be absolutely certain of reaching the other side. I have provided for everything aeronauts or scientific men can suggest, inasmuch as I cannot afford to fail. I shall start from New York when the weather is mild and we have moonlight nights, and when the lower current of air blows from west to east. In that lower current or strata I will start and remain in it as long as it blows. It may carry my ship across, but not in the same time I can cross in the upper current. If it changes I can ascend to the upper current and pursue my journey.

I shall leave near sundown or after, which will enable me to take in gas more in a condensed state, which will vastly benefit me by its expansion with the coming of the next day's sun. To provide light at night I have constructed a vacuum tube with platina wire at each end; this connected with an electric battery will fill the tube with a continuous shower of electric sparks, which will throw out sufficient light for reading books, writing or noting the indications of compass, direction of wind, indications of barometer, etc. I shall note down a correct minute in detail of everything, dividing the time into periods of ten minutes."

Your correspondent then asked Donaldson what good could result from the trip, even if he were successful.

The aeronaut replied: "If my trip is successful and causes the ocean at one-tenth of the cost it will require to make the first journey. I will

CROSS THE ATLANTIC ON A TRAPEZE BAR,

just to show the people it can be done; and if the whales give me an audience, I'll do a few tricks for them above mid-ocean. Mail matter, freight and passenge can be carried with facility, and at a cost far below that which is paid at the present day. Instead of seven, eight, or ten days, the journey can be accomplished in two and a half, without the dangers of storms, fire, etc., that await those who go down to the sea in ships. There will be no sea-sickness, but in its stead a most delightful voyage."

In reply to a question as to who would accompany him, Donaldson smiled, and proceeding to his desk brought forward twenty three letters, received from all parts of the country, principally from ambitious young men who desired to cross the Atlantic with him. Nearly every letter commenced in this way: "Prof. Donaldson—Having read in The Sun that you are about crossing, etc." Thirteen came from journalists of Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. These were from ambitious novelists, who desired to write books.

A YOUNG LADY FROM JERSEY CITY

offered her services, saying if she could not be a Joan of Arc she could be the first woman to cross the ocean in a balloon. Four applicants wanted to go very bad, because they thought piles of money could be made lecturing after the trip. The remaining two letters came from patent medicine houses, who desire to negotiate with the Professor for some sort of advertising. All of these letters appear to be written in earnestness.

One correspondent offers $500 for a chance to go, while another pictures a bright fortune for both if he can accompany the aeronaut across. Among the journalists are several connected with the leading newspapers of the country. Every mail is bringing in letters offering the services of the writers for a passage to Europe, but as Donaldson does not desire to negotiate with any one at the present time, the correspondents will find their letters remaining unanswered. His final arrangements are to be completed in New York city, from which point he proposes to start.

Aside from his absolute and determined intention of crossing the ocean, I find him a gentleman of reckless daring. He never possessed fear or a consciousness of danger. Looking over a scrap-book that contains newspaper clipping, I find that he has actually done more than the people are aware of. At one place the news article states that Donaldson actually hung by his teeth to the bare trapeze bar when a half mile high, which shows that the witness of the feat must have been possessed of remarkable eyesight. Another notice graphically describes him as hanging with one foot to the bar while a mile high; while still another tells of his falling backward from a sitting position and catching himself by his toes and hanging there, when over two thousand feet above the earth. Donaldson does not use tobacco in any shape or form, nor intoxicating or malt liquors. This, he says, accounts for his nerve and coolness.

His ocean trip will be positively made during the calm months of next summer, and three people will constitute his crew. The upper or eastern current, he says, was created for aerial navigation. The existence of a returning current, blowing from east to west, Donaldson is positive of finding.

The construction of the balloons, according to carefully prepared plans and specifications, will be shortly begun under Donaldson's direct supervision, and it will not be many months before the great air ship North America will start for the Old World. It is the subject of general conversation in this section of the State.

Reading Notices.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.
feb4–d3t wed thr&sat

DR. TUTT'S Liver Pills increase the powers of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and removes all impurities from the system.
feb4–d1w&1t

MARVELOUS beyond precedent is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.
feb4–d1w&w1t.

I HAVE used Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.
REV. W. F. EASTERLING,
feb4–d1w&w1t Florida Conference.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2–d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.—These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be entrusted.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25–d3m POST OFFICE BOX 340.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned.
J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
COVINGTON, GA., January 2, 1873. jan8–d3w

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel.

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS................Proprietor.
jan19—dtf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia, and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash: balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 453, Atlanta. T. G. ESWALD.
dec24–dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. spl27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LeSUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y.

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders prompt ly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$3 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. se27–dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] road Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] on guaranteed.
All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june6–dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
I. S. HOPKINS,
jan15eod2w Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,...........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10–dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.............*Proprietor.*

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10–dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON................GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21–dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:00 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:10 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:00 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.
Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.
Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan 9–tf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

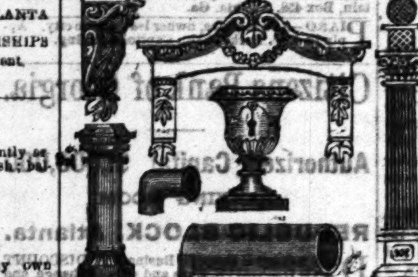
Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y. PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dif

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 3 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
Jan19—d3mo

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19–d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route.

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P.M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving
Selma at................3 [illegible]
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	3 25 A M
Mobile	7 30 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.
No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 20 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala
R. G. EARNEST,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.
THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post office. jan5—dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.
WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
jan1—d1aw3w-tues

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.20	A. M

Accommodation Tra's.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 [illegible] P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30 P. M
Leaves Macon	10:30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M
Arrives at Macon	3:30 A. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:33 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:33 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:55 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:15 A. M
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock	....	6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'd't
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of **Rheumatism**, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. **W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,** Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st., New York City.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $70 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide. Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 **In One Month** of

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, **PROVES** it above all other, the book the **MASSES WANT.** It goes like **WILDFIRE.** Over 600 pages, only $1.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.
Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as **GERMAN TAPESTRY**, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia, with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan16— feb16–d&w4

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	6 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	7 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 7 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.
Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston, and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.
The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans. No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the Road. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Granada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.
Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.
Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORBACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, upstairs.
july30—oct1—dec20–dtf

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

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MANUFACTURED BY

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Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,
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For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
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W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20–d3m

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SUCCESSOR TO

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FINE CARRIAGES!

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
25 Decatur Street.
sep13–d6m—dec19–d6m

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep16— july3—d1f

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 25th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.
By reason of having the Largest Circulation in these counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:
FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER AND DADE.
No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.
The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 13 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

1873! 1873

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS!

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE'

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John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone

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Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.
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A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta,
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan4

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TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON

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THREE TIMES A WEEK.

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ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First Class Steamships to Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business of the States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers unexcelled by capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

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Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamer.

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And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. Passengers at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great dispatch will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C. [illegible]ELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

As good board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9–dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville...........................Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june23—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON..................Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5–dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN,.........................ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 to per day single meals fifty cents. nov13–dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to R. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

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MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.
Collections promptly attended to.
sep17–d6m—feb1–eod

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HAMRICK.
The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
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ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 29, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
71 West 42d Street New York.
sep14–d6m—wed-sat

KENNESAW [illegible]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms [illegible]
Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address [illegible]
jan21—dtf

Wayside H[illegible]

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA

IS now open for the reception of [illegible] with transportation to [illegible] other accessible places of [illegible] All pains will be taken to render [illegible]
feb20—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON
[illegible] BOSTON
june15–dtf

McDowell H[illegible]

NEWNAN, GA.

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

THE KENNESAW [illegible]

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, [illegible] Summer Visitors, for whom [illegible] tion will be provided. [illegible] FLETCHER & F[illegible] W. D. GLEN [illegible]
june15–dtf

SENOIA HO[illegible]

SENOIA, GEORGIA.

W. R. STILLWELL, [illegible]
may18–dtf

THE TRAMMELL [illegible]

GAINESVILLE, [illegible]

J. G. TRAMMELL [illegible]

[illegible]

BARNESVILLE [illegible]

GEO. N. [illegible]

THE traveling public will find [illegible] accommodation [illegible] guests to the Hotel.

LANIER H[illegible]

B. DUB, Pro[illegible]

Macon, Ge[illegible]

Free Omnibus to and from [illegible]
apr25–dtf